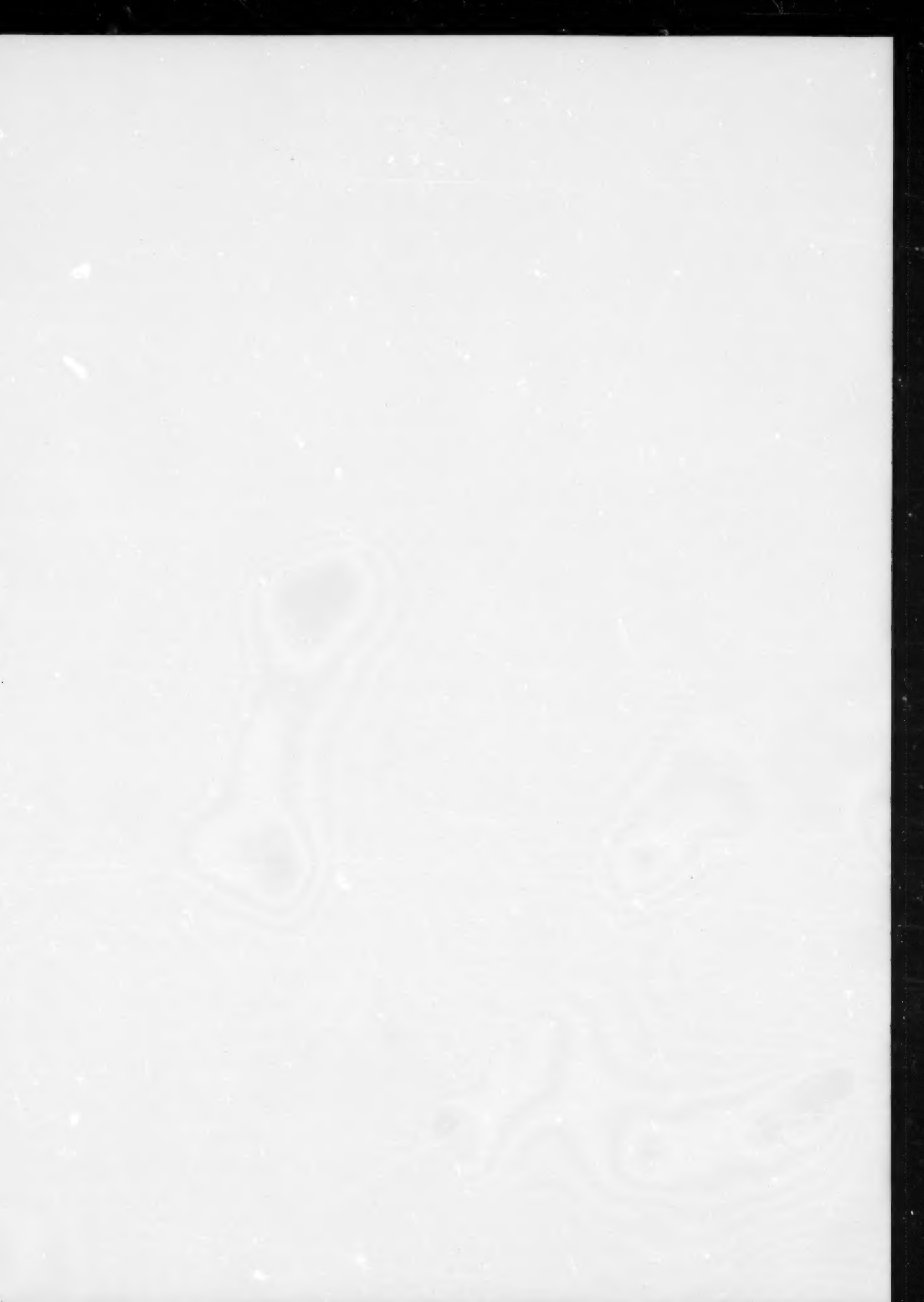


**Annual Report
2001 - 2002**

Justice (including Justice Initiatives)



Includes 10% post-consumer waste





**ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTER OF JUSTICE**

Room 104
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

The Honourable Peter Liba
Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

It is my privilege to present for the information of Your Honour the Annual Report of the Department of Justice for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2002.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gord Mackintosh".

Honourable Gord Mackintosh
Minister of Justice
Attorney General







Deputy Minister of Justice
and Deputy Attorney General

Room 110
Legislative Building
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

Honourable Gord Mackintosh
Minister of Justice
Attorney General of Manitoba
Room 104 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0V8

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to submit for your approval the Annual Report of the Department of Justice, and of the Justice Initiatives Fund, for the fiscal year 2001/02.

In addition to maintaining core services in the face of increasing costs and client needs, the Department of Justice undertook a number of new initiatives in 2001/02 to support our vision of a *safe, just and peaceful society, supported by a justice system which is fair, effective, trusted and understood*. Some of these initiatives are:

1. The Victims' Bill of Rights (VBR)

This Act came into force in August 2001 to provide victims with improved information and involvement in the criminal justice process. Ten offences were initially regulated under the VBR, four more were added in January 2002 and further expansions will continue in a gradual way. The Department has also been working with local law enforcement agencies to improve coverage and front-line service delivery to crime victims. Access to counselling services is now provided under the Compensation for Victims of Crime Program to homicide survivors, including the victim's spouse, parent, child, brother and sister.

2. Gangs

Manitoba Justice is committed to an integrated strategy that incorporates justice programs and services with those offered by police agencies and community groups to ensure that we deal effectively with the challenges gangs present to our communities and their safety. The Department has continued to add to this strategy during 2001/02, including a new witness intimidation strategy.

3. The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act

In February 2002, Manitoba's new Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act was proclaimed. This Act is the first of its kind in Canada. It targets properties that adversely affect the safety and security of neighbourhoods. For example action can be taken if properties are habitually used for prostitution and related activities; the production, sale and/or use of drugs; sale of liquor without a license (booze cans); violations of The Minors Intoxicating Substances Control Act; and the abuse of non-potable intoxicants contrary to The Liquor Control Act. A new Public Safety Branch Investigation Unit has been established to respond to complaints under the Act.

4. Impaired Driving

In December 2001, licence suspensions were introduced for those guilty of auto theft, and lifetime driving suspensions were introduced to deal with repeat offenders found guilty of impaired driving, auto theft, and other serious driving offences.

5. Re-engineering Criminal Justice Processes

The Department is developing a co-operative justice system that will provide quicker and more reliable internal access to information about criminal cases. It will allow the Department to better manage high case volumes and to respond effectively to changing legislative and procedural requirements such as Manitoba's *Victims' Bill of Rights* and the pending federal *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

6. Thomas Sophonow Inquiry

In November 2001, the public inquiry into the police investigation, prosecution, conviction and acquittal of Thomas Sophonow for the 1981 murder of Barbara Stoppel was concluded. Commissioner Cory made a number of recommendations to ensure that such a wrongful conviction would not occur again in Manitoba. He also recommended \$2.6 million in compensation to Mr. Sophonow and an allocation of financial responsibility among the Province, the City of Winnipeg and the federal government. Recognizing that some time would be required to finalize payment of the full award, the province immediately advanced interim payments to Mr. Sophonow. The remainder of the Province's share of the compensation was expensed to the fiscal year and placed in an accrual account.

This Annual Report describes in greater detail these initiatives and the scope of the work accomplished throughout Manitoba Justice on behalf of all Manitobans.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

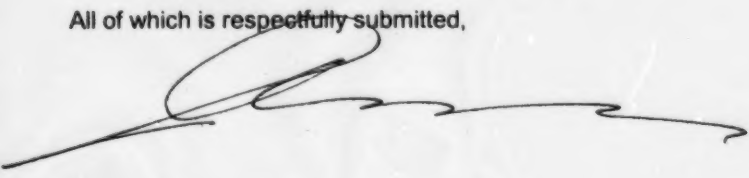

Bruce A. MacFarlane, Q.C.
Deputy Minister of Justice and
Deputy Attorney General



Table of Contents

Title	Page
Title Page	1
Minister's Letter of Transmittal	3
Deputy Minister's Letter of Transmittal	5
Table of Contents	7
Introduction	9
Report Structure	9
Role and Mission	9
Organization Chart	10
Administration and Finance	11
Executive Administrative Component	11
Minister's Salary	11
Executive Support	11
Prosecutions & Criminal Justice Policy	12
Operational Administrative Component	12
Financial and Administrative Services	12
Human Resource Services	13
Computer Services - Information Systems	14
Criminal Justice	15
Administration	15
Prosecutions	15
Provincial Policing	16
Aboriginal & Community Law Enforcement	16
Public Safety	17
Compensation for Victims of Crime	20
Law Enforcement Review Agency	21
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	21
Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission	22
Sophonow Inquiry	23
Civil Justice	24
Executive Administration	24
Manitoba Human Rights Commission	24
Legislative Counsel	25
Manitoba Law Reform Commission	26
Family Law	26
Constitutional Law	27
Legal Aid Manitoba	28

Corrections Division	29
Administration/Corporate Services	29
Adult Correctional Services	32
Youth Correctional Services	34
Courts Division	37
Court Services	38
Winnipeg Courts	39
Regional Courts	40
Judicial Services	41
Sheriff Services	42
Amortization of Capital Assets	43
Financial Information Section	
Reconciliation Statement	44
Expenditure Summary	45
Revenue Summary	52
Five-year Expenditure & Staffing Summary Table	54
Capital Investment	58
Justice Initiatives	58
Appendices	
Appendix I Court of Queen's Bench Offices	61
Appendix II Provincial Court Sitings	61
Appendix III Acts administered by the Minister of Justice	62
Appendix IV Addresses & Telephone Numbers of Departmental Branches, Boards & Agencies	65
Appendix V Prison Industries - Financial Statements	67

Introduction

Report Structure

The Annual Report is organized in accordance with the departmental appropriation structure, which reflects the department's authorized votes approved by the Legislative Assembly. Activities for every branch or section are outlined. The Report includes information at the Main and Sub-Appropriation levels relating to the department's objectives, actual results achieved, financial performance and major variances, and provides a five-year historical table giving the departmental expenditures and staffing. Expenditures and revenue variance explanations are provided. Reports and financial information are also provided on affiliated boards, agencies and commissions, some of which issue their own annual reports.

Role and Mission

The role of the Department reflects the statutory responsibilities of the Minister of Justice and Attorney General, as outlined in *The Department of Justice Act*, *The Correctional Services Act*, and various other statutes, as well as the traditional responsibility of the Minister of Justice for the integrity and improvement of the justice system in Manitoba.

Our vision is a safe, just, and peaceful society supported by a justice system that is fair, effective, trusted and understood.

Our mission is to promote a safe, just, and peaceful society by:

- providing a fair and effective prosecution service
- managing offenders in an environment that promotes public safety and rehabilitation
- providing mechanisms for timely and peaceful resolution of civil and criminal matters
- providing legal advice and services to government
- providing programs which assist in protecting and enforcing individual and collective rights
- providing support and assistance to victims of crime
- promoting effective policing, and crime prevention initiatives in our communities

We seek to carry out this mission on the basis of the following guiding principles that are critical to the functioning of our democratic society:

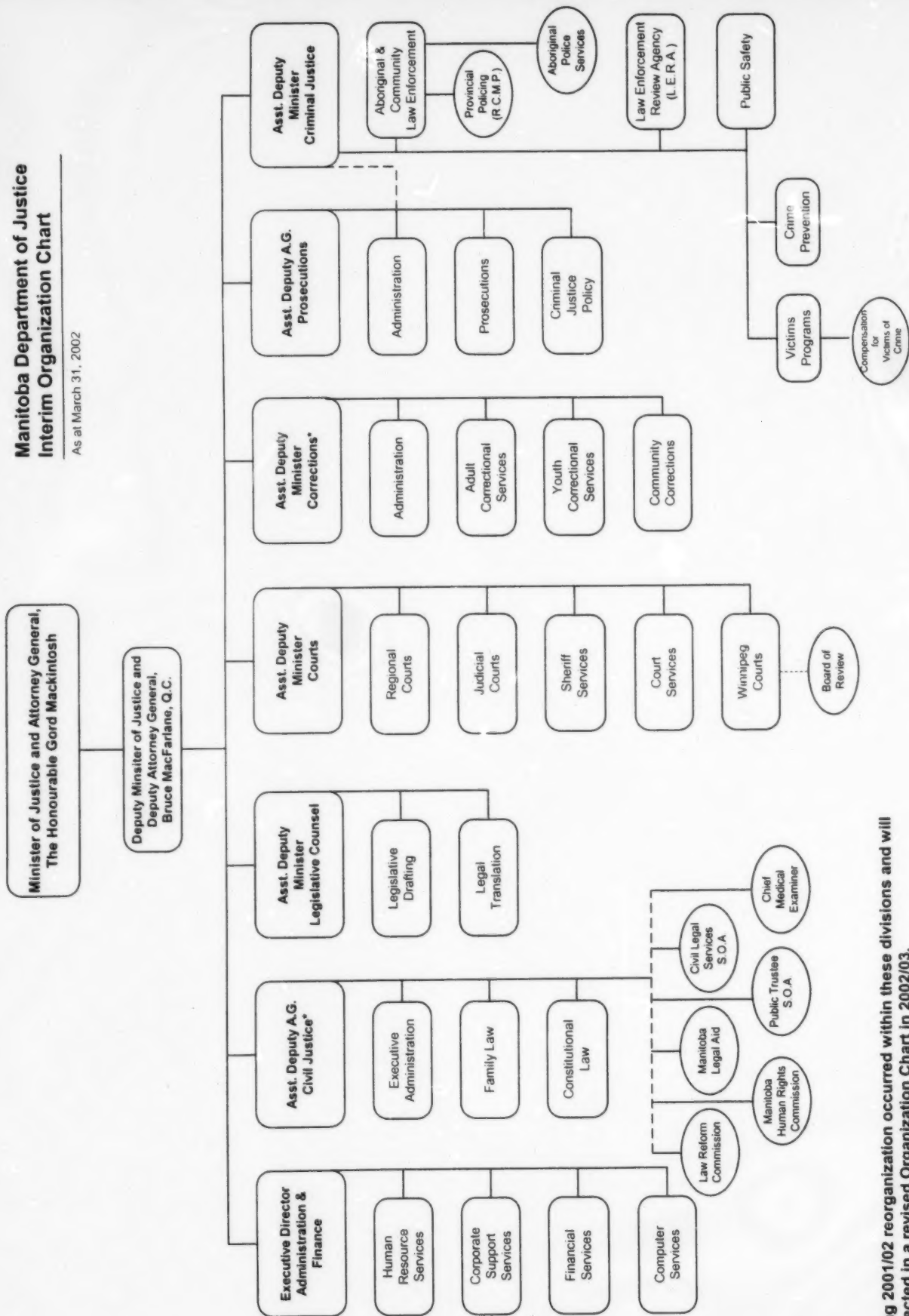
- We recognize that in the exercise of our authority we at all times act in trust for the public.
- We accept that our system of justice is based on the rule of law and a respect for the rights of individuals as well as the rights of the community as a whole.
- We seek to promote an open and accessible system of justice that treats all persons fairly and with respect.
- We recognize the diversity in our society, and the need to be responsive to that diversity, especially in regards to Aboriginal persons.
- We value communication, co-operation and interdependence, and recognize the need to involve government and non-government partners in the development of integrated approaches to the administration of justice in Manitoba and throughout Canada.
- We respect and value the role the public can play in the delivery of justice and in the shaping of our institutions and programs.
- We believe in promoting the individual's responsibility to the larger community.
- We support the development of preventive approaches to problems and the prompt and just resolution of conflicts.

The department's strength comes from its employees. We are committed to building a department that values personal integrity, responsibility, initiative, and leadership, and that encourages participation and innovation.

To fulfill its role and mission, the Department of Justice is organized administratively into seven divisions, with finances being voted under six main appropriations: Administration and Finance, Prosecutions/Criminal Justice, Civil Justice, Corrections, Courts and Amortization of Capital Assets. Each operating division is led by an Assistant Deputy Minister or equivalent as illustrated in the organization chart. A description of the role and responsibilities of each of these Divisions is included in Part 2.

Manitoba Department of Justice Interim Organization Chart

As at March 31, 2002



* During 2001/02 reorganization occurred within these divisions and will be reflected in a revised Organization Chart in 2002/03.

Administration and Finance Division

This Division is responsible for the department's executive and administrative support activities, and consists of two major components; the Executive Administration and the Operational Administration.

The Executive Administrative component is comprised of three sub-appropriations identified as Minister's Salary, Executive Support, and Prosecutions & Criminal Justice Policy, which provide leadership and direction to the department's operational divisions.

The Operational Administrative component is responsible for the department's administrative support and fiscal planning and control functions, including financial and human resource services, facilities management, telecommunications & office equipment, records management, and the development and maintenance of automated systems. This component is comprised of three sub-appropriations identified as Financial and Administrative Services, Human Resource Services and Computer Services. Although not the largest Division, it does provide many services that have a significant overall impact on the daily operations of the department.

Executive Administrative Component

Minister's Salary

The funds voted provide for additional compensation to an individual who has been appointed to Executive Council.

1(a) Minister's Salary

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	28.1	1.00	28.1	0.0	

Executive Support

Executive Support includes the staff and operation of the offices of the Minister and Deputy Minister who provide management direction and leadership to the department. Activities include advising the Minister on policies affecting the department; developing departmental policy; managing departmental activities and projects; and providing administrative services.

1(b) Executive Support

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	511.3	9.00	521.5	(10.2)	
Total Other Expenditures	143.3		97.1	46.2	1

Explanation Number:

1. Costs related to increased Federal/Provincial consultation on Justice issues.

Prosecutions & Criminal Justice Policy

The mandate of the Branch is to:

- provide criminal justice policy advice and assist in the development of programs that advance Departmental objectives;
- coordinate issues having cross-divisional, cross-government or intergovernmental implications; and
- act as the Department's primary resource for research into issues that affect the justice system.

To fulfill this mandate, the Branch:

- conducts research and develops criminal law policy options;
- coordinates the preparation of briefing material for the Minister and Deputy Minister and assists them with preparation for federal-provincial-territorial meetings;
- acts as the departmental liaison to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, analyzes CCJS reports and represents the Department at federal-provincial-territorial meetings of the National Justice Statistics Initiative Liaison Officers Committee;
- provides research, analytical and administrative support for the Community Notification Advisory Committee;
- represents the Department at federal-provincial-territorial meetings of the Coordinating Committee of Senior Officials and participates in federal-provincial-territorial Working Groups;
- examines and comments upon criminal law initiatives of the federal government; and
- participates in the development of legislation.

The following are examples of some of the special projects in which the Branch participated during 2001/02:

- led an interdepartmental committee developing an implementation plan to address sexually exploited children and youth;
- participated in a number of initiatives to develop legislation;
- chaired and participated in a variety of national working groups and consultations on changes to criminal law and on collection of justice data;
- participated in analysis and development of security-related legislation;
- led the research and development of new impaired driving legislation pertaining to increased driver's licence suspension, vehicle forfeiture and ignition interlock devices; and
- assisted in the development of communications materials for the "You Lose" anti-impaired driving and anti-auto theft public awareness campaigns.

1(c) Prosecutions and Criminal Justice Policy

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	244.0	5.00	278.3	(34.3)	1
Total Other Expenditures	90.1		135.3	(45.2)	1

Explanation Number:

1. Salary and operating surpluses result from a staff vacancy and secondment, which limits policy research expenditures.

Operational Administrative Component

Financial & Administrative Services

The Financial Services group ensures that all funds voted to the department and all revenues generated by departmental programs are completely accounted for, and that all expenditures are properly authorized and made in accordance with applicable government policies. In addition it is responsible for assembling and coordinating the department's budget, and for monitoring, evaluating and reporting expenditures to Senior Management.

Administrative Services include space planning and facilities management services, supplying and maintaining inventories of office equipment and furnishings, and coordinating the department's usage of motor vehicles. Records management, insurance and risk management, purchasing coordination, employee parking administration, workplace health and safety, and the accommodation cost recovery program all come under the direction of this branch. The Administrative Services section also has a co-ordinating role in developing the organizational action plans required by *The Sustainable Development Act*. A working committee has been created to develop sustainable development procurement goals and guidelines within Justice.

Corporate Services section has responsibility for co-ordinating freedom of information access requests and compliance with *The Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy Act* and *The Personal Health Information Act*. Corporate Services is also responsible for records management, and for maintenance of the Department of Justice Web site, which can be found at <http://www.gov.mb.ca/justice>. The site is available in both English and French, and contains some documents in aboriginal languages.

1(d) Financial & Administrative Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	809.2	17.84	866.4	(57.2)	1
Total Other Expenditures	239.7		241.3	(1.6)	

Explanation Number:

1. Recovery of full year salary for a staff member seconded to the Integrated Legislative Response Team for implementation of new victims rights and youth justice legislation.

Human Resource Services

This branch provides a comprehensive Human Resources Management service in a consolidated environment for all divisions and branches of the Department of Justice, including SOA's - The Public Trustee and Civil Legal Services, Department of Culture, Heritage and Tourism, Women's Directorate and Seniors Directorate. Major responsibilities include recruitment, selection and retention of employees, job classification and organizational reviews, employee and labour relations, contract interpretation, staff training and development, human resource planning, career counselling services, as well as consultation on a wide variety of human resource initiatives and issues. The branch also maintains payroll and employee benefit records and administers programs designed to improve employee performance and opportunities for career advancement. It supports innovative policies such as job sharing, employment equity, respectful workplace, alternate work arrangements, gender equality and employee wellness. In addition, the French Language Services co-ordination for the Department of Justice falls under the direction of this branch. The branch is delegated by the Civil Service Commission for recruitment and classification activities.

The Human Resource Services Branch helps to co-ordinate and support many Employment Equity initiatives, including cultural training initiatives and supports activities for target group member employees. Efforts to improve the representation of target group members within the Department of Justice have continued during the year. The branch also provides support to significant training initiatives such as Respectful Workplace, and Job Competencies Development.

In 2001/02 the branch handled 133 competitions and 279 job classification reviews in the Department of Justice. Human Resource staff have been involved in 70 formal grievances, arbitrations and 50 employee/labour relations issues, investigations, etc. during the fiscal year. There were 654 staff including management, who attended training courses offered through Organization & Staff Development, but not including internal training at the Divisional level. (e.g. Suicide Intervention, CPR, First Aid, etc.).

1(e) Human Resource Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	891.4	15.50	847.3	44.1	
Total Other Expenditures	206.6		195.7	10.9	

Computer Services - Information Systems

The Information Systems Group is the department's central branch for developing, implementing and maintaining automated systems for a variety of departmental services. This work assists the department to deliver those services as effectively and as efficiently as possible. The branch is continually challenged with competing needs for supporting installed systems, participating in corporate initiatives, and progressing with new system development.

Through the year, significant changes are in progress for the Prosecution Information Scheduling and Management (PRISM) system. Following passage of *The Victims' Bill of Rights* (VBR) in the summer of 2000, system development activities were redirected to developing the processes and technology needed to support the client service provisions of this Act. There are also significant development activities being directed toward incorporating the technology changes needed to support the federal *Youth Criminal Justice Act* (YCJA) with a proclamation date of April 2003.

The Department's long-term strategy for developing justice systems is titled the *Co-operative Justice Initiative*. This strategy mandates development of independent system modules to meet critical operational needs, with these modules being developed in a technological framework that will allow for an easy flow of data between them, and will lend itself to future integration of functionality. This approach is viewed as the most effective and fiscally responsible method for applying systems and technology solutions to the criminal justice environment, given that the criminal justice process involves a number of separate entities that must work effectively together without compromising their independence from each other.

1(f) Computer Services – Information Systems

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	800.3	16.00	532.4	267.9	1
Total Other Expenditures	469.8		349.6	120.2	1

Explanation Number:

1. Increased expenditures related to the implementation of the new Youth Criminal Justice Act, which are 100% recoverable from the federal government.

Criminal Justice

Administration

Criminal Justice Administration provides support services in the following areas: financial administration, human resource administration, management information systems and general administration.

2 (a) Administration

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	732.9	12.00	734.8	(1.9)	
Total Other Expenditures	213.5		168.7	44.8	1

Explanation Number:

1. Additional expenditures related to travel to various conferences and meetings by the ADM Prosecutions and the ADM Criminal Justice and desktop charges for upgrades and additional units.

Prosecutions

Under the general direction of an Assistant Deputy Attorney General Prosecutions, this branch with more than 80 lawyers as well as support staff, is responsible for the conduct of the prosecution of criminal offences in Manitoba. These offences are comprised of provincial statute, Criminal Code and some federal charges, as well as prosecutions under *The Young Offenders Act*.

Winnipeg Prosecutions

The Crown Attorneys in Winnipeg prosecute out of a number of units including the Intake and Pre-Charge Screening Unit which has conduct of all bail hearings and most docket matters, the Family Violence Unit which prosecutes cases of spousal, child and elder abuse, the Special Prosecutions Unit which handles commercial crime, the Youth Court Unit, three general Trial Units and the Criminal Organization & High Risk Offender Unit (COHROU). COHROU consists of two components: Gang Unit and High Risk Offender Unit.

Each year Winnipeg Prosecutions hires the greatest number of articling students of any firm in the province and has the duty of instructing and teaching these students throughout their term. In addition, Crown Attorneys in Winnipeg review police reports and provide advice to the police with respect to charges and procedures and provide lectures and seminars to the police schools and the general public on justice related issues.

Regional Prosecutions

Regional Prosecutions offices are based in Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, The Pas and Thompson and conduct prosecutions in these centres and, in conjunction with lawyers from Winnipeg Prosecutions, prosecutions in 72 other communities throughout Manitoba.

2 (b) Prosecutions

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	8,983.5	142.30	9,225.7	(242.2)	1
Total Other Expenditures	2,487.1		1,937.7	549.4	2
Total Witness Programs & Grants	432.6		552.0	(119.4)	3

Explanation Number:

1. Credit received from the 2000/01 accrual for retroactive salary increases under the collective agreement with the Manitoba Association of Crown Attorneys.
2. Additional requirements for the use of outside counsel for cases where a conflict of interest may exist and for major cases requiring medical professional services. Desktop and out-of-province expenditures also increased as a result of a significant number of equipment relocations and upgrades and attendance at out-of-province conferences and meetings respectively.
3. Surplus in the witness protection program, expert witness fees and transportation.

Provincial Policing

The RCMP provides provincial policing in Manitoba under an agreement between the province and the federal government. The RCMP enforce federal and provincial statutes, and administer crime prevention programs in rural municipalities, cities, towns, villages, First Nations communities, and local government districts that are not mandated to have their own police service.

There are 77 rural and 23 municipal detachments throughout the province. In 2001/02, Manitoba paid 70% of the costs of maintaining the RCMP and the federal government paid 30%.

2 (c) Provincial Policing

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Other Expenditures	64,078.2		63,631.2	447.0	1

Explanation Number:

1. Cost overrun for the DNA Biology Casework Agreement and unbudgeted expenditures for the Thompson remand facility at the RCMP detachment. Offsets were in the form of surpluses in the Community Policing and Auxiliary Community Constable Programs.

Aboriginal & Community Law Enforcement

Within the Criminal Justice Division, Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement oversees the administration of law enforcement policy within the Province and represents the Department in law enforcement forums at the national level.

This branch of Criminal Justice co-ordinates the law enforcement objectives and priorities of the Department with the RCMP, municipal and Aboriginal police services in Manitoba. It negotiates and implements all policing agreements within Manitoba on behalf of the Province.

Private Security Guards, Private Investigators and their employers are licensed by the Registrar under *The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act*. Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement administers the licensing process. During the fiscal year 2001/02, there were 75 Private Investigator/Security Guard companies licensed with a total complement of 1,900 employees.

This branch also appoints Special Constables under *The Provincial Police Act*. There are approximately 1,200 such appointments in Manitoba.

The branch co-ordinates the allocation of Canadian Police College courses amongst Manitoba's police services and assists smaller municipal police departments in gaining access to accredited police training institutions.

This branch of Criminal Justice co-ordinates the law enforcement objectives and priorities of the Department with Aboriginal police services in Manitoba. It negotiates and implements all policing agreements within Manitoba on behalf of the Province.

There are 61 First Nations communities in Manitoba (Black Sturgeon and South Indian Lake have pending reserve status for a total of 63 communities). Currently 9 of the 61 First Nations communities have First Nations policing agreements that are administered by this branch. The Dakota Ojibway Police Service (DOPS) provides policing services to 6 First Nations communities under terms of an Agreement that was negotiated by the Aboriginal Policing branch of Criminal Justice. Canada (52%) and Manitoba (48%) jointly share costs for the Agreement through an established sharing formula. The RCMP under the First Nations Community Policing Service (FNCPS) polices the other 3 First Nations communities that have policing agreements with this cost shared formula.

Reporting to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Criminal Justice, Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement has a staff of seven employees.

2 (d) Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	414.4	7.00	406.8	7.6	
Total Other Expenditures	132.8		174.2	(41.4)	1

Explanation Number:

1. Reduction to discretionary travel and operating expenditures.

Public Safety

Crime Prevention

The Branch is responsible for promoting, communicating and facilitating effective crime prevention initiatives in Manitoba communities by defining and initiating provincial priorities, promoting coordination amongst the crime prevention partners and by approving funding requests to the Crime Prevention Fund and the Justice Initiatives Fund.

The Branch also acts as co-chair for the Community Mobilization Program. This fund is jointly administered by the province and the National Crime Prevention Centre of the federal government. This program funds projects that focus on crime prevention through social development. In 2001/02, 43 projects were funded throughout Manitoba.

In 2001/02, Manitoba Justice launched Project Gang-Proof, which consists of a toll-free resource line, a handbook and web site. Project Gang-Proof aims to demystify gang-related behaviour and offer practical information and resources to parents. The handbook has been widely distributed throughout the province to schools, community organizations and families.

Project Gang-Proof	
Number of handbooks distributed	11,732
Number of web site hits	4,275
Number of E-mails received	24
Number of calls received	103

Victim Services for Women and Children

Women's Advocacy Program

The primary focus of the program is to provide services to female victims of domestic violence in cases where criminal charges have been laid against their partners. Within the context of existing Manitoba Justice policies, the program provides legal and other information, emotional support and short-term counselling to women in Winnipeg, Brandon, The Pas, Selkirk and Thompson during the period when charges are outstanding. The staffing complement includes one director, 10 counsellors and two administrative support staff. The rural counsellors also work part-time in the Child Witness Support Program.

The primary goal of the program is to advise women of their options, rights and responsibilities after their partners have been charged. The program offers the women support and protection planning as soon as possible after charges have been laid, so they can make informed choices and potentially increase their level of safety. In 2001 the Winnipeg staff handled 4,362 intakes and opened 1,397 files. The rural offices had 639 intakes and opened 321 files.

The program emphasizes liaison and cooperation with other staff working within the criminal justice system and service providers in the broader community. As such, the client's participation and understanding of the court process is enhanced and they have access to a wide range of services.

Program workers provide a unique social service to female victims of domestic violence in the criminal justice system.

Child Witness Support Program

The Child Witness Support Program gives child victims of sexual and physical abuse the support and assistance of a social worker to prepare them for their participation in criminal court proceedings. The purpose is to reduce the trauma experienced by child abuse victims who have to testify in court.

The most important function of the program is preparing victims for court. Many children are terrified about appearing in court, and most experience guilt, fear and embarrassment when talking about their victimization. The social worker attempts to detect and alleviate their fears.

Victims are usually seen two or three times and if necessary, short-term counselling is offered. Court preparation includes informing children and their parents/guardians about the court process, a tour of an empty courtroom and when necessary, accompanying a child to court as additional emotional support. The social worker also acts as a liaison between victims and the police, Crown Attorneys and court, to keep victims informed of the status of their case.

Referrals to the program are made by Crown Attorneys, RCMP, Child Protection Centre and Child and Family Services agencies. The program also accepts referrals from rural Manitoba. In 2001, there were 399 referrals and 118 cases opened in Winnipeg and in rural Manitoba there were 132 referrals and 67 cases opened.

The program maintains a collection of resource material about child abuse witnesses and issues a pamphlet containing basic information about services. It is currently staffed by two social workers based in Winnipeg and four staff in rural Manitoba who also work part-time in the Women's Advocacy Program.

Community Services for Victims

Community services to victims are co-ordinated by Manitoba Justice and delivered through the department as well as, police-based and non-government programs. In 2001/02, the province proclaimed *The Victims' Bill of Rights*. This legislation ensures that victims have a voice at each stage of the criminal justice system.

In 2001/02, the department provided \$701,000 from the Victims' Assistance Fund to police-based and non-government agencies providing services to victims. This fund is established and managed under *The Victims'*

Bill of Rights. Revenue for the fund is generated from the provincial and federal surcharge monies applied to fines or sentences determined by the courts.

The police-based programs that received grants include, Brandon Police Service, the Dakota Ojibway Police Service and ten RCMP Victim Service Units located in Thompson, Flin Flon, The Pas, Dauphin, Virden, Portage la Prairie, Selkirk, Gimli, Morris and Lac du Bonnet. Non-governmental agencies included, MOVA, The Association for Community Living and the Winnipeg Volunteer Centre. In addition, the Department supported victim-offender mediation programs offered by non-profit organizations.

With the implementation of *The Victims' Bill of Rights*, two Crime Victim Rights Workers were established within the Prosecutions Branch of Manitoba Justice. A third Crime Victim Rights Worker was available to the department to act as a major crime liaison between the Prosecutions Branch and law enforcement as required. Also, a series of ten Victim-Centred Fact Sheets were developed for public information purposes.

Victim/Witness Assistance

This program provides support services to victims of crime and those who are subpoenaed as Crown witnesses in Provincial Court and Court of Queen's Bench. Services are provided through the Victim/Witness Assistance Kiosk on the main floor entrance of the Winnipeg Law Courts complex and a reception centre on the fourth floor of the complex.

The Kiosk service is generally provided by program volunteers and is open between 8:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. every weekday morning. In 2001/02, 1,671 people checked in for court and 2,115 information inquiries were made at the kiosk.

The reception centre is staffed by a co-ordinator, two support workers, a STEP student and specially trained volunteers who are familiar with the criminal justice system. Staff offers emotional support and encouragement to those who have been victimized and feel overwhelmed by their involvement with the criminal justice system. A pamphlet about the program is sent out with all subpoenas issued in Manitoba. As well, the program has a toll-free telephone number for witnesses living outside of Winnipeg.

In 2001/02, over 2,000 victims/witnesses received a variety of services including: written correspondence with the Crown attorney relating to their specific case concerns; information relating to their submission of a victim impact statement; court orientations; court accompaniments; and, court cancellation notifications. As well, approximately 41,000 telephone contacts were made with victims/witnesses.

Lighthouses

Lighthouses were created to assist interested communities in engaging youth to develop their own crime prevention and recreation activities outside school hours. The Lighthouses model exists to stimulate community capacity building - the bringing together of interested agencies and citizens to create an environment for youth to participate in positive and guided decision-making and acts of citizenship.

In 2001/02, 21 Lighthouse sites were operating in Manitoba. Annual funding from the Justice Initiatives fund for each site is \$12,000. The Winnipeg sites also receive \$2,500 from The Winnipeg Foundation. Lighthouses represent a leading, national, crime-prevention program for youth and communities.

The Public Safety Branch Investigative Unit

In 2001/02, *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act* was proclaimed. The Act targets properties which adversely affect the safety and security of neighbourhoods, by their habitual use for prostitution and related activities; the production, sale and/or use of drugs; sale of liquor without a licence (booze cans), violations of *The Minors Intoxicating Substances Control Act*; and the abuse of non-potable intoxicants. The Act places responsibility on property owners for taking steps to stop these activities occurring on their properties.

The Public Safety Branch Investigation Unit (PSBIU) has been established and consists of three investigators with extensive policing experience and expertise and an administrative support position. Under the Director of Public Safety, the PSBIU will investigate complaints and make application for Community Safety Orders, where appropriate.

2 (e) Public Safety

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,454.6	35.00	1,703.0	(248.4)	1
Total Other Expenditures	496.3		577.1	(80.8)	
Total Victims Assistance Grants	701.1		976.4	(275.3)	2

Explanation Number:

1. Vacant positions in various program areas within the Public Safety Branch, including Women's Advocacy and PSBIU.
2. Rural RCMP, Municipal and Winnipeg Police Victim's Services program grants were under review in 2001/02 to determine the most appropriate means of delivering services to victims under the Victim's Bill of Rights.

Compensation for Victims of Crime

Compensation to victims has been provided by Manitoba Justice since 1971. Part 5 of *The Victims' Bill of Rights* sets out the legislative requirements for determining eligibility for benefits under the compensation program. Part 3 of the Regulation provides details on the benefits provided by, and the administration of, the program.

A claim may be filed by a person who is an innocent victim of a criminal incident or surviving dependants of a person killed as a result of a crime as outlined in Schedule 4 of *The Victims' Bill of Rights*. With the August 2001 proclamation of *The Victims' Bill of Rights*, survivors of homicide victims became eligible for grief counselling benefits. Other compensation can include income replacement, funeral expenses, training and rehabilitation expenses, and medical/dental costs.

The program reports to the Director of Public Safety and is staffed with a manager, an adjudicator and two administrative support staff.

In 2001/02, the program processed 685 applications for compensation. In addition, the program provided services to approximately 225 long-term pension and wage loss claimants. In total, \$3,083,845 in benefits was administered to victims during the 2001/02 fiscal year.

2 (f) Compensation for Victims of Crime

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Other Expenditures	3,083.8		3,361.7	(277.9)	1
Total Reduction in Actuarial Liability	(100.3)		(100.0)	(0.3)	

Explanation Number:

1. Decrease in impairment awards due to the elimination of backlog from prior years and a general reduction in medical and psychological counselling costs.

Law Enforcement Review Agency

The Law Enforcement Review Agency (LERA) is an independent, non-police agency established under The Law Enforcement Review Act in 1985 to investigate public complaints about police.

A registrar and two investigators assist the Commissioner. During 2001/02, the office investigated 330 complaints.

LERA deals only with complaints about municipal police performance arising out of the execution of duties. Complaints are investigated in an impartial, open and publicly accountable manner. LERA does not investigate criminal matters.

The Commissioner shall carry out investigations in compliance with *The Law Enforcement Review Act*. The Commissioner has powers of a Commissioner under Part V of *The Manitoba Evidence Act*. Upon completion of an investigation, the Commissioner may proceed with different courses of action including informal resolution.

If the Commissioner declines to take further action on a complaint, he/she shall, in writing, provide complainants, respondents and the Chief of Police of the reasons.

The Commissioner shall decline to take further action on a complaint when satisfied that the subject matter is frivolous or vexatious, that the actions complained about do not fall within the scope of the *Act*, when the complaint has been abandoned, or when there is insufficient evidence supporting the complaint to justify a referral to a provincial judge for a hearing.

When the Commissioner declines to take further action on a complaint, the complainant has the right to request a review by a provincial judge. The request for review must be made in 30 days.

As a public service agency, LERA actively supports and, whenever possible, engages in alternative dispute resolution processes aimed at restoring and promoting social harmony between affected parties.

More detailed information on LERA's activities is available in the Agency's annual report which is available in English and French on the Agency's web-site at www.gov.mb.ca/justice/lera.

2 (g) Law Enforcement Review Agency

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	225.9	4.00	226.3	(0.4)	
Total Other Expenditures	48.1		43.1	5.0	

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

The Chief Medical Examiner's Office functions under the authority of *The Fatality Inquiries Act* (FIA). It investigates all unexplained, unexpected, suspicious and violent deaths in Manitoba.

The investigation, which includes an autopsy (when required), assists in determining the cause and manner of death. The complexity of investigations depends on each situation. The office also has a mandate to investigate all children's deaths and attempts to identify situations of risk. Besides the inquiry required by FIA, if the deceased child or his/her family member, was in receipt of services from a Child and Family Services Agency within two years of the death, the Office reviews the actions of the agency involved and prepares a written report to the Minister of Family Services and Housing. Inquests are called, when required, by the Chief Medical Examiner assisted by ad hoc committees, which review all non-natural deaths in Manitoba. Under FIA, certain deaths require mandatory inquests. The purpose of an inquest into a death is to make recommendations that will contribute to the safety and benefit of others by preventing similar deaths from occurring. The office also handles all reports of unclaimed bodies in Manitoba under the authority of *The Anatomy Act*.

Manitoba physicians are appointed as medical examiners by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. They have authority under FIA to authorize autopsies without the consent of next-of-kin and recommend inquests as necessary. There are 73 medical examiners in Manitoba, 20 of whom are located in Winnipeg.

The office maintains a computerized central record of all deaths investigated under FIA. This facilitates the release of information to the public. A 24 hour answering service and a toll-free line are available to handle inquiries. Autopsy Reports and Medical Examiner's reports are available to relatives of the deceased and other government agencies upon written request. The office also has an important role in forensic pathology for educational, statistical and research purposes.

The Chief Medical Examiner has a staff of 13, including seven full-time investigators, and is assisted by three special investigators. During 2001/02, the office investigated and certified 1,622 deaths, conducted 4,113 inquiries, ordered 1,183 autopsies and called five inquests. It opened 55 new cases and prepared 90 comprehensive reports, including cases from previous years, for the Minister of Family Services and Housing concerning services received by deceased children and/or their family members. The office handled 68 reports of unclaimed bodies. Approximately 3,500 requests for information were received.

The office actively participated in the eye and other organ donor program, and as a result a number of organ donations were made to the Lions eye bank and transplant program.

2 (h) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	654.6	13.00	596.9	57.7	
Total Other Expenditures	1,496.5		1,578.8	(82.3)	

Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission

Provided advice to the Government of Manitoba on practical, cost effective and attainable methods of implementing the recommendations of the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry.

The Commission:

- Reported on the current status of implementation of the recommendations of the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry;
- Established short and long term priorities;
- Provided practical, cost effective and attainable implementation and funding strategies for the activities recommended for priority action.

The Commission ceased operations and provided a Final Report and Recommendations in June 2001.

2 (j) Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2000/01 \$	FTE	Estimate 2000/01 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	61.0	2.00	116.0	(55.0)	1
Total Other Expenditures	108.3		135.2	(26.9)	1

Explanation Number:

1. Surplus relative to the Commission ceasing operations on June 30, 2001.

Sophonow Inquiry

Provided for expenditures associated with the conduct of a public inquiry into the investigation of the death of Barbara Stoppel and the circumstances surrounding the resulting criminal proceedings against Thomas Sophonow.

A retired judge of the Supreme Court of Canada conducted an independent public inquiry into the initial police investigation, and subsequent prosecution, conviction and acquittal of Thomas Sophonow following the 1981 murder of Barbara Stoppel.

The Commissioner's Report and Recommendations relating to the current administration of criminal justice in the Province of Manitoba was released in November 2001 and recommended total compensation of \$2,593,503.40. The Commissioner subsequently recommended apportionment of this amount as 50% City of Winnipeg, 40% Province of Manitoba, and 10% Government of Canada.

2 (k) Sophonow Inquiry

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2000/01 \$	Estimate 2000/01 FTE	Variance Over (Under) \$	Expl. No.
Total Other Expenditures	3,773.3	1,836.0	1,937.3	1

Explanation Number:

1. Includes a compensation accrual of \$785.1 for the Province of Manitoba and \$1,316.5 for the City of Winnipeg, offset by a surplus of \$164.3 in budgeted legal fees and an anticipated future recovery of \$1,316.5 from the City of Winnipeg.

2 (m) Justice Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2000/01 \$	Estimate 2000/01 FTE	Variance Over (Under) \$	Expl. No.
First Nation Policing Policy – MKO Regional				
Consultation	64.3	64.3		
Aboriginal Ganootamaage Justice Services	71.6	71.1	0.5	
Mediation Services (Youth Diversion)	50.0	50.0		
Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission	42.0	40.0	2.0	
New Directions for Children, Youth & Families	121.7	121.7		
Sophonow Inquiry - partial funding	400.0	400.0		
Children On-line Protection Initiative	41.0	41.0		
Safer Schools Charter	25.0	25.0		
Lighthouses	202.8	200.0	2.8	
Crime Prevention	32.2	50.0	(17.8)	1
Total	1,050.6	1,063.1	(12.5)	

Explanation Number:

1. Crime prevention proposals were not forthcoming in 2001/02.

Civil Justice

The Civil Justice Division is responsible for legal services and policy development in non-criminal matters. It provides a full range of legal services to the Manitoba Government, its departments and agencies, and carries out litigation on behalf of the Government.

Executive Administration

The Assistant Deputy Attorney General provides leadership, direction and guidance to the Civil Justice Division. This division consists of the following branches: Constitutional Law, Family Law, Civil Legal Services Special Operating Agency and The Public Trustee Special Operating Agency, which prepare separate annual reports. The Assistant Deputy Attorney General is also responsible for liaison with the Law Reform Commission, the Human Rights Commission, the Legal Aid Services Society and the Chief Medical Examiner's Office in the financial management and general administration areas.

3 (a) Executive Administration

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2000/01 \$	FTE	Estimate 2000/01 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	1
Total Other Expenditures	0.0		0.0	0.0	1

Explanation Number:

1. No budget was provided for this function in 2001/02 as the Director of Civil Legal Services SOA assumed the ADM position on an acting basis for a portion of the fiscal year.

Manitoba Human Rights Commission

The Commission administers the Human Rights Code, which prohibits discrimination in employment, housing, public services and contracts. It receives, investigates and mediates complaints of unlawful discrimination, failing which it may refer complaints to adjudication. The Commission develops and conducts educational programs designed to prevent and eliminate discriminatory practices. It also issues advisory opinions with respect to practices that would contravene the Code if not for exceptions for special programs, bona fide requirements and other factors. It works to promote understanding of the various protections for the human rights of Manitobans established in the Code and to further the principle of equal opportunity in the exercise of those rights.

A board of 10 commissioners, appointed for three-year terms, meets seven times per year to discuss policy and the disposition of complaints filed under the Code. Commission offices are located in Winnipeg, The Pas and Brandon.

There were 5,967 Intake contacts in 2001, and a total of 485 complaint files were opened during the year. The Manitoba Human Rights Commission continues to make considerable progress in decreasing the length of time taken to resolve complaints.

On November 29, 2001, the Manitoba Human Rights Commission held a Youth Awareness Conference, which was attended by 230 students and 46 teachers from across the province. Many travelled from locations in Northern Manitoba such as Lynn Lake, Thompson, Flin Flon, Oxford House and Snow Lake.

The goal was to raise awareness among senior level students of their rights under the *Human Rights Code*. Commission staff presented workshops on four topics: Working Blues (employment), Nothing to Cheer About (sports), Backlash (September 11) and Bully Alert (Harassment). This conference was the first phase of a public

education initiative that has been undertaken by the Commission to focus on human rights in the school system. In the second phase, a production company created a 20-minute video featuring the conference and the Bully Alert workshop. Subsequently the company designed and implemented a Bully Alert Website for the MHRC, complete with the video, streaming text and a chat room where students could discuss the topic of bullying and harassment. This website was launched in January. In March guests were invited to discuss the topic with students. These guests included the Honourable Minister of Justice Gord Mackintosh, the Honourable Minister of Labour and Immigration Becky Barrett, and Olympic medallist Clara Hughes. As a result of this initiative, the number of hits the Manitoba Human Rights Commission website received grew from 5,379 in December 2001 to 8,536 by March of 2002.

The Commission changed its quarterly newsletter to a monthly electronic bulletin called MHR Connections. This was done to ensure that the content was timely.

More detailed information on the activities of the Manitoba Human Rights Commission is available in its separate annual report which may be obtained at any Commission office.

3 (b) Manitoba Human Rights Commission

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,147.9	22.00	1,145.1	2.8	
Total Other Expenditures	440.8		405.6	35.2	

Legislative Counsel

This division is responsible for the preparation in English and French of all Manitoba statutes and regulations. Consisting of two branches, Legislative Counsel and Legal Translation, it is headed by the Legislative Counsel, who is an Assistant Deputy Minister and also the Law Officer of the Legislative Assembly.

This Division is responsible for providing legal advice to all departments of government on the drafting of Bills and regulations. It prepares final texts of all laws for publication. It ensures the Acts of the Legislature are up-to-date through the periodic review of the Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba.

Legal Translation

The Legal Translation Branch is responsible for providing a French-language equivalent of all Acts and regulations and the rules of courts and administrative tribunals. The Branch also ensures that all documents needed in the functioning of the Legislative Assembly are available in English and French. This includes preparation of the French version of the Orders of the Day and Votes and Proceedings of the Assembly, and rulings of the Speaker.

3 (c) Legislative Counsel

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,358.0	22.00	1,448.0	(90.0)	
Total Other Expenditures	336.2		396.9	(60.7)	1

Explanation Number:

1. Reduction in external translation and legal services requirements as well as office operating supplies.

Manitoba Law Reform Commission

The Manitoba Law Reform Commission is established by *The Law Reform Commission Act*, C.C.S.M. c. L95. and is funded through grants from the Department of Justice and the Manitoba Law Foundation. Additional grants may be awarded for specific projects.

The Commission's duties are to inquire into and consider any matter relating to law in Manitoba with a view to making recommendations for the improvement, modernization and reform of law, including:

- the removal of provisions of the law which are outdated or inconsistent;
- the maintenance and improvement of the administration of justice;
- the review of judicial and quasi-judicial procedures under any Act; and,
- the development of new approaches to and new concepts of law in keeping with and responsive to the changing needs of society and of individual members of society.

In the last fiscal year, the Commission submitted one Report to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General: Report on *Good Faith and The Individual Contract of Employment* (Report #107, December 2001). The Commission is concerned that the 1997 decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in *Wallace v. United Grain Growers Ltd.* may have resulted in uncertainty and unfairness in the law of employment. It makes 10 recommendations which, if implemented, will extend and clarify the obligation to act in good faith and create appropriate remedies for a breach of the obligation.

Other projects under study included:

- Wills and Succession
- Withholding or Withdrawing Life Sustaining Treatment
- Substitute Consent to Medical Treatment
- Use of Cell Phones in Automobiles

3 (d) Manitoba Law Reform Commission

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Grants	60.0		60.0	0.0	

Family Law

The Branch is responsible for the provision of ongoing family law legal services and advice to a number of government departments and programs, including: the Maintenance Enforcement Program, Family Conciliation, the Director of Child and Family Support, three regional child protection agencies, Employment and Income Assistance and Vital Statistics. Counsel provide Crown opinions/charging authorization in appropriate cases to law enforcement officials throughout Manitoba in parental child abduction cases, as well as dealing with international child abduction situations falling under *The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction*.

The Branch also handles reciprocal enforcement of maintenance order matters and actively participates in and currently acts as provincial co-chair of the Federal/Provincial/Territorial (F/P/T) REMO/RESO (Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders/Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Orders) Working Group (a sub-committee of the F/P/T Task Force on Child Support) which deals with inter-jurisdictional support issues. The Branch initiated and chairs a sub-group of the REMO/RESO Working Group that is working on issues related to implementation of *The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Act*.

In 2001/02, Branch counsel continued to participate in the implementation of the Auto Order system for Winnipeg maintenance enforcement show cause hearings. This process was revised in 2001/02 in consultation with Court Services in an effort to better manage the high volume of show cause hearings scheduled in Winnipeg. Counsel continued to develop the standard form processes used in these court proceedings. Branch

counsel also continued to participate in monthly video show cause dockets from Thompson as well as conducting seven show cause courts outside of the City of Winnipeg on a monthly or bi-monthly basis. Branch counsel have also been involved in the development and implementation of legislative initiatives to improve the ability of the Maintenance Enforcement Program to collect support payments and support arrears.

In 2001/02, one of the Branch counsel continued to work with Family Conciliation in providing comprehensive co-mediation services to parents. In appropriate cases, the Branch counsel, who is certified as a Comprehensive Mediator, and a Family Conciliation staff social worker, mediate issues relating to parenting, child and spousal support and marital property.

The Branch is also responsible for the development of family law policy, programs and legislative initiatives at the provincial and, through involvement with the F/P/T Family Law Committee, national levels. The Branch continued to play an active role in the child support guidelines project through the F/P/T Family Law Committee, the F/P/T Task Force on Child Support, the Manitoba Interdepartmental Child Support Implementation Committee and the external Manitoba Child Support Guidelines Consultation Committee. Branch counsel were also involved in amending the child support guidelines legislation in July 2001.

The Branch works to increase awareness of family law initiatives and issues among the general public, the legal profession and law students. A booklet describing family law procedures, programs and legislation in Manitoba released in 1999 was updated and reprinted in March 2002. Family law educational materials are prepared for the Law Society of Manitoba's Bar Admissions Course. Presentations are made to community organizations, Manitoba Bar Association groups, the Faculty of Law, University of Manitoba and the City of Winnipeg Police Service as requested. The Branch has participated in numerous Continuing Legal Education programs through the Law Society of Manitoba and the Manitoba Bar Association, preparing educational materials as required.

The Branch consists of a Director, six Crown Counsel positions, three support staff positions and two of the Department of Justice's articling students (on a rotational basis).

3 (e) Family Law

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	741.3	12.00	760.1	(18.8)	
Total Other Expenditures	134.6		123.8	10.8	

Constitutional Law

The Constitutional Law Branch is responsible for providing efficient and cost-effective legal services in constitutional matters for the Government of Manitoba. Branch lawyers defend legislation and government programs before the courts, in response to constitutional challenges in both civil and criminal cases. The Branch also advises government departments on constitutional issues in proposed and existing legislation.

1. **Litigation** - During 2001-02, the Branch received 100 notices of constitutional challenge. Seventy-four notices (74%) related to criminal cases while 26 notices (26%) related to constitutional challenges in civil claims against the Government of Manitoba. Branch counsel were involved in a number of criminal, civil and Aboriginal rights cases. Branch counsel intervened in a number of constitutional cases before the Supreme Court of Canada in response to Notices of Constitutional Question. Branch counsel appeared in: *Mackin v. New Brunswick (Minister of Finance)*; *Rice v. New Brunswick*, cases related to the judicial independence of provincial court judges; *R. v. Smith*, a case relating to the exchange of personal information between government departments and *Charter s. 8*; and in *Kitkatla v. Minister of Small Business, Tourism and Culture*, a challenge to the constitutional authority of provinces to legislate with respect to aboriginal heritage objects and sites.

In the Manitoba courts, Branch counsel were involved in cases raising a variety of issues. In the area of Aboriginal rights, counsel continued to be involved in challenges relating to Métis hunting rights and land claims, as well as other litigation relating to aboriginal fishing and timber harvesting, for example, as well as a

multi-faceted challenge in respect of the operation of a pulp and paper company. Branch counsel continued to be involved in defending challenges to the court security program, legislation providing for local option for the operation of VLTs, and in cases relating to domestic violence and stalking. Branch counsel also continued to provide support on an ongoing basis to Crown Attorneys, especially with respect to issues relating to unreasonable delay, abuse of process, Crown disclosure and exclusion of evidence.

2. **Legislation and Policy** - The Branch provides advice to government departments regarding constitutional issues that arise in the development of programs and legislation. In 2001-02, Branch counsel provided advice on the drafting of legislation in a number of areas including amendments to *The Highway Traffic Act* and issues relating to impaired driving. The Branch continues to provide constitutional advice throughout government on language rights as well as on Aboriginal and treaty rights.
3. **Constitutional Advice** - The Branch continues to provide legal advice to the government on constitutional issues of national concern.

3 (f) Constitutional Law

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	Estimate 2001/02 FTE	Variance Over (Under) \$	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	797.1	12.00	824.5	(27.4)
Total Other Expenditures	236.5		185.3	51.2 1

Explanation Number:

1. Additional funding required to undertake a review panel on common law relationships, including panel member fees, administrative assistance and office expenses. Expenditures were shared equally with Family Services and Housing. Total Justice cost of the panel in 2001/02 was \$71.7.

Legal Aid Manitoba

Legal Aid provides legal services to individuals and organizations that cannot afford the services of a lawyer and is committed to ensuring equal access to justice for all Manitobans. Legal Aid provides three types of services: 1) drop-in advice and information; 2) formal representation in all serious criminal and most civil matters and 3) duty counsel. It also has an outreach program, which includes working with senior citizens, youth, low-income groups and other organizations.

Of 21,509 people who applied for legal aid in 2001/02, 17,518 were granted legal aid certificates. In addition, 4,824 were assisted through certificate equivalents, 17,310 people were provided with informal advice and information and 34,533 were assisted by Duty Counsel. The total number of people assisted was 74,185. The pattern of service delivery has shifted from certificate work to duty counsel service allowing Legal Aid to service more people with available resources.

Detailed program, financial and statistical information is contained in the published Annual Report of the Legal Aid Services Society. To obtain a copy, contact any Legal Aid office.

Note: Figures shown for 2001/02 are unaudited.

3 (g) Legal Aid Manitoba

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	Estimate 2001/02 FTE	Variance Over (Under) \$	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	7,270.0	127.00	7,230.6	39.4
Total Other Expenditures	7,341.5		7,157.2	184.3

Corrections Division

The Corrections Division contributes to the protection of society by the effective administration of sentences imposed by the courts, the humane care, control and reintegration of offenders into society, and the encouragement of active community participation in achieving these objectives.

Corrections' funding for 2001/02 was voted in four sub-appropriations: Administration, Adult Corrections, Correctional Youth Centres, and Community Corrections. Financial results for 2001/02 have been reported in this structure.

During 2001/02 however, Corrections Division internally reorganized into three functional units: Corporate Services, Adult Correctional Services, and Youth Correctional Services. The following narratives are organized in accordance with the new structure.

Administration/Corporate Services

The former Administration Branch, through divisional reorganization, was consolidated with all divisional corporate services during the fiscal year. The new Corporate Services Branch of The Corrections Division provides leadership and overall direction to the Corrections Division as well as strategic policy development, budget analysis and control, information system development and maintenance, coordination of chaplaincy and medical services, internal investigations, operational reviews and audits, training, program development, research and aboriginal service development.

In 2001/02 the Correction Division's priorities were as follows:

Integration of Offender Services

1. Reorganization of the Corrections Division

During 2001/02 an internal reorganization took place within the Corrections Division. As a result Corrections operations have been realigned into three organizational units as follows:

- The Corporate Services Branch, responsible for providing leadership and overall direction to the Division, administrative services, training, program development, research, information systems, policy development, and Aboriginal program development.
- The Adult Corrections stream, responsible for providing adult custodial and community corrections services and programs, rural adult and youth community correctional services, and community service order and fine option programs; and,
- The Youth Corrections stream, responsible for providing youth custodial and community corrections services and programs.

Re-allocations of budgets and other organizational changes to accommodate the reorganization have been undertaken and will be reflected in the 2002/03 estimates.

2. Roll Out of Corrections Division Vision, Mandate and Core Values

During 2001/02 senior Corrections managers presented the new Corrections Division Vision, Mandate and Core Values to regional staff. This document was developed by a staff group during the recent strategic planning exercise.

This document has been made available electronically to all staff. Wall hanging size framed reproductions of the document have been distributed for maximum exposure to all Corrections staff to keep it in the forefront of daily activities.

Realignment of Services

1. Service Delivery Based on Risk

To assure realistic and manageable caseloads for Probation Officers, measures have been put in place which prioritize services for higher risk offenders and identify less intensive supervision formats for lower risk offenders.

Comprehensive Case Management, involving one-to-one contact, intervention programs and case management which addresses criminogenic needs is provided for higher risk offenders.

Alternative Offender Management, a multi-level supervision program involving reporting centres, contract staff, community participation agreements, volunteers, and group information sessions is provided for lower, medium risk offenders.

Administrative Supervision is provided to low risk offenders who do not require ongoing monitoring.

Case Management Review was undertaken at all correctional centres. This led to further case management training.

2. Roll Out of Corrections Offender Management System (COMS)

COMS is facilitating case management and incident reporting at all correctional centres and community corrections offices.

3. Offender Risk Assessment and Management System (ORAMS)

The Research, Evaluation and Program Development unit, is continuing research and improvement of ORAMS as a risk assessment tool.

4. Program Continuum

- The Domestic Violence and Sex Offender PITAC sub committees met to establish terms of reference for program development and integrity.
- The Circles of Change education program was piloted at Portage Correctional Centre and Manitoba Youth Centre. The intensive version is being revised based on the feedback from the pilots.

Aboriginal Involvement and Services

1. An organizational structure has been created to facilitate the Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission recommendation that *the Government of Manitoba consult with Aboriginal organizations with a view to creating regional, Aboriginal-controlled probation services to serve Aboriginal communities.*
2. PITIMA, the Aboriginal staff group, has been redefined as an advisory group to the Corrections Division.
3. Two Aboriginal staff in Corrections are participating in the Aboriginal Management Development Program. One was placed with central training and the other is at head office.
4. The government-wide Aboriginal Employees Conference took place in the Fall of 2001, with substantial support from the Corrections Division and approximately 65 Aboriginal Corrections staff in attendance.
5. Corrections senior managers have received training in Aboriginal Cultural Awareness, as have the majority of other Corrections staff. All new staff receive this training as part of basic entry training.

Investing in a Well-Trained Workforce

1. The Corrections Division has adopted a competency-based model for training, development and recruitment. Eighteen core competencies have been determined by departmental working committees to be critical to the strategic success of Corrections.

Supervisory management competencies have been identified and occupational competencies for other groups in Corrections are in the process of development. The apprenticeship competency package for OC1/JC1's is finished. Instructor manuals for the basic training courses, Respectful Workplace and Communicating and Interviewing, are complete, with applicable core competencies incorporated.

Competencies and position profiles provide staff with a transparent view of various roles and responsibilities and facilitate lateral and upward movement in the organization. The importance of this initiative was recognized by assigning a specific individual on a two-year full-time basis to lead it. Competencies based hiring has been done for Superintendents, Deputy Superintendents and staff training

2. Management staff from Agassiz Youth Centre, Winnipeg Remand Centre and head office received training in Module 1, Leadership and Communication, in 2001/02. Other management staff will be trained in 2002/03. All facilitators participated in competencies based interviews, developmental interviews and Super-Facilitator training.
3. Support to the basic training program has been provided through the secondment of a number of Corrections staff from their regular duties to assist in providing this training to a larger than usual recruitment initiative. Four basic training classes, graduating seventy-eight new staff, were run in the fiscal year 2001-02.
4. Staff Training is pursuing a partnership with the Manitoba Metis Federation and Correctional Services Canada to recruit and train staff for correctional careers.
5. A mentorship package has been developed for new Aboriginal staff.
6. Corrections partnered with the department of Health to produce an audiocassette and CD entitled "What Corrections Needs to Know About Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders".

Highlights of the Corporate Services Branch during 2001/02:

1. The newly created Corporate Services Branch established bi-weekly team meetings in order to plan and report on Divisional initiatives.
2. The Corporate Services Team played a major role in supporting and implementing the Divisional priorities noted above.
3. A Case Management Coordinator was assigned full time to case management and responsibility for leading reviews and follow-up training.
4. A Divisional Program Manager has been assigned to review and revise the Circles of Change pilot. Correctional Services of Canada has partnered with Manitoba Corrections in this initiative.
5. Support for professional development was provided to Sex Offender and Domestic Violence Program facilitators.
6. Research and evaluation was conducted in the areas of Risk Assessments, Domestic Violence and Community Corrections with the University of Winnipeg and University of Manitoba.
7. Under the leadership of the Staff Training Coordinator, all basic training modules were linked to competencies for correctional officers/juvenile counsellors.
8. Staff Training partnered with Red River Community College, RCMP, Winnipeg Police Service, Correctional Services of Canada and the Interlake Manitoba Metis Federation in developing a pre-recruitment preparation curriculum for Corrections to be delivered at Red River Community College.

9. All new correctional officers/juvenile counsellors and youth custody staff at Agassiz Youth Centre and Manitoba Youth Centre have been trained in approaches to fetal alcohol syndrome/fetal alcohol effect.
10. Staff Training has collaborated with community agencies and external sources in providing training in: Facilitating Multi-System Case Planning; Multi-system Approach to Street Gangs, Community Justice Forums; and Motivation and Change: Working With Involuntary Clients.
11. The Director of Corporate Services and the Manitoba Government Employees Union Workplace, Safety and Health Representative chaired a joint committee which has produced a Supportive Employment Program (Return to Work).
12. An acting Coordinator of Spiritual Care has been designated.
13. The job description for Aboriginal Spiritual Caregivers was defined and written by Aboriginal Human Resources staff and Aboriginal Spiritual Caregivers.

4 (a) Administration/Corporate Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	632.2	10.00	554.0	78.2	1
Total Other Expenditures	325.2		340.3	(15.1)	

Explanation Number:

1. Additional staffing directed to coordinating the Restorative Resolutions program.

Adult Correctional Services

Adult Correction Services is responsible for the care and custody of adult offenders sentenced to prison for up to two years less a day, or detained in custody pending a court decision, as well as the preparation of court reports, the management of offender sentences and court orders involving offender community supervision, reintegrative services for offenders in custody, and the provision of services to divert offenders from court. These responsibilities are carried out through offender risk assessment and case management; the provision of offender supervision in the community involving probation, community service orders, fine option, behaviour intervention programming; and the operation of eight custody facilities for providing care, programming and restraint from normal community contact.. This mandate requires that correctional services and behaviour intervention programming be matched with offender criminogenic needs; that supervision be suitable to offender risk levels; that where appropriate the community be involved in the design and delivery of correctional services; and that correctional services be coordinated with the other components of the criminal justice system.

In all adult custody facilities, a variety of rehabilitative programs, educational programs and work opportunities are offered. Some are conducted by institutional staff and others are provided through community organizations. The objective is to encourage participation in programming, develop good work habits and facilitate inmates' reintegration into the community after release. Treatment in anger management, substance abuse, sexual abuse and family violence are available. Through joint work by the individual institutions and religious organizations, the services of spiritual caregivers have become more extensive, particularly the assistance of aboriginal elders for aboriginal inmates. In addition, new programming for female offenders was developed during this year.

• The objectives of the Branch are as follows:

- To keep persons in custody as required by law, municipal contract, or exchange of service agreement.
- To provide custodial living conditions and services which are essential to the well being of inmates.
- To maintain order, control and discipline essential to safe custodial environments.
- To provide programs that keep inmates constructively occupied, and address the causes of crime.

- To manage resources effectively, efficiently and in an accountable manner.
- To provide transition services and an orderly release process so inmates reintegrate productively.
- To supervise and offer intervention to offenders in the community under judicial interim release, community service orders, probation and conditional sentences and temporary releases from custody.
- To prepare court reports on offender risks/needs/circumstances and propose community alternatives.
- To implement measures consistent with public safety to deal with offenders by means other than court.
- To promote a broad range of programming which meets the needs of offenders and community development activities in cooperation with justice committees, volunteers and community groups.
- To administer fine option program.
- To contribute to the safety of victims of offenders being supervised.
- To intensively supervise and offer special intervention to higher risk offenders such as sex offenders, gang members and those involved in family violence.
- To allow offenders to receive culturally appropriate correctional services and programs.

The following measures of activities related to these objectives are reported:

- The average adult probation and conditional sentence supervision caseload size in 2001/02 increased to 8,480 from 7,320 the previous year.
- Adult offender registrations in the Fine Option Program decreased in 2001 to 1,197 from 1,319 the previous year while adult offender community service order registrations decreased to 976 from 989 the previous year.
- The average daily adult custody population in Manitoba remained approximately the same in 2001/02 at 1,114 as compared to 1,116 the previous year.

Highlights of the Adult Corrections Branch during 2001/02:

1. New Construction

New maximum and medium security units were put into operation at Headingley Correctional Centre, increasing the institution's capacity by 152. A new minimum security housing unit (48 bed capacity) at HCC, originally put into use in July 1999, continued to assist in alleviating high institutional populations.

2. Automation

The 'Corrections Offender Management System', implemented in 1999, to replace the manual tracking system, continued to be expanded. COMS provides an automated and integrated offender information system, including information from the community as well as youth and adult institutions. Considerable training and support was required during the implementation. The need for an automated and integrated offender information system was highlighted in the Hughes Inquiry after the Headingley riot and listed as one of the Report's recommendations. At the same time, an internal Corrections web site has been created and is being utilized to share information and provide ready access to policies, research data, legislation, etc.

3. Gang Suppression Team

Gang membership and activities continued to be closely monitored as part of a pro-active gang management strategy. To ensure effective and ongoing attention to this and other related security issues, preventive security positions are in place in all custody facilities. The preventive security officers meet regularly with other law enforcement officials to exchange information and co-ordinate security related initiatives.

4. Correctional Officer Recruitment and Training

There was a significant demand for new correctional officers resulting in more recruitment and new recruit training than has ever been done before in such a short period of time. Six basic training classes were scheduled between January and July 2001 and sometimes three classes were being run concurrently. More than half of the new recruits were being recruited and trained for the new units at Headingley Correctional Centre.

5. Part-Time Employment Review

A joint management-MGEU study was conducted to review the effectiveness of the Branch's part-time staffing model. Recommendations from the review will be incorporated in a future comprehensive review of staffing in general.

6. Realignment of Adult Community Corrections Service Delivery

As a result of increasing workload, steps were taken to develop more realistic workloads for staff within existing resources. Alternative modes of service delivery allowed appropriate resources to be focused on higher risk, violent offenders who pose the greatest risk to public safety. The realignment resulted in the restructuring of the workload along with the transfer of some staff. Additional measures will still need to be taken to address workload, which continues to grow significantly.

4 (b) Adult Correctional Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	43,852.0	848.17	43,565.9	286.1	1
Total Other Expenditures	7,873.0		7,327.6	545.4	2
Total External Agencies* & Halfway Houses	396.9		427.8	(30.9)	
Total Recoveries from Other Appropriation	(26.9)		(80.0)	53.1	3

Explanation Number:

1. Salary funding for 5.00 FTE's at Headingley Correctional Centre was inadvertently omitted from the 2001/02 budget due to an error.
2. Operating costs for volume sensitive items due to high facility population levels and additional expenditures related to centralized recruitment training.
3. Under-recovery resulting from fewer inmates working directly for other government departments.

Youth Correctional Services

The Youth Correctional Services Branch is responsible for the care and custody of youth sentenced to custody or detained in custody pending a court decision, as well as the preparation of court reports, the management of offender sentences and court orders involving youth community supervision and youth custody, reintegrative services for custody youth, the provision of services to divert young offenders from court and the pre-disposition detention of youth remanded into custody. These responsibilities are carried out through offender risk assessment and case management; the provision of offender supervision in the community involving probation, community service orders, fine option, the Intensive Support and Supervision Program and the Youth Bail Management Program; behaviour intervention programming; the operation of youth custody facilities for providing care, programming and restraint from normal community contact; support of youth justice committees; and the provision of alternative measures. This mandate requires that correctional services and behaviour intervention programming be matched with young offender criminogenic needs; that youth developmental programming be made to address the needs for growth of young offenders; that supervision be suitable to offender risk levels; that where appropriate the community be involved in the design and delivery of correctional services; and that correctional services be coordinated with the other components of the criminal justice system.

The objectives of the Branch are as follows:

- To provide alternatives to formal youth court action through alternative measures programming.
- To provide community alternatives to incarceration for young offenders through court report preparation, community monitoring and supervision, culturally appropriate behaviour intervention programs, fine option and community service work.
- To provide community supervision to offenders through bail supervision, probation and temporary releases from custody.
- To provide a range of programming which addresses the criminogenic needs of offenders.

- To work with families, communities and citizen volunteers in preventing crime through public education, justice committees and community participation agreements.
- To provide humane and constructive custody for young offenders in temporary detention while awaiting disposition and for youth sentenced to periods of open and secure custody.

The following measures of activities related to these objectives are reported:

- The average youth probation supervision caseload size in 2001/02 decreased to 1975 from 1999 the previous year.
- Young offender registrations in the Fine Option Program increased in 2001 to 320 from 291 the previous year while young offender community service order registrations decreased to 872 from 1,067 the previous year.
- There were approximately 65 Youth Justice Committees in Manitoba during 2001/02. The roughly 520 volunteer committee members administer alternative measures and provide crime prevention and community education services.
- The Youth Correctional Services Branch has other volunteers assisting in delivering correctional services in the community and in youth custody facilities. These activities include tutoring, bail supervision and other services.
- The average daily youth custody population in Manitoba decreased to 263 in 2001/02 as compared to 276 the previous year.

Highlights of the Community and Youth Corrections Branch during 2001/02:

1. Youth Remand Custody

Senior government and youth criminal justice agency heads committed themselves to working together to review practises leading to Manitoba's disproportionately high rate of youth remand custody.

2. Community Justice Branch

A Community Justice Branch was established to coordinate community justice initiatives and to assist communities in building their capacities to address justice concerns.

3. Reintegration

A continuum of services for program delivery for youth was developed, allowing a more effective and consistent transition from custody to community supervision.

4. Realignment of Community Corrections Service Delivery

As a result of increasing workload, steps were taken to develop more realistic workloads for staff within existing resources. Alternative modes of service delivery allowed appropriate resources to be focused on higher risk, violent offenders who pose the greatest risk to public safety. The realignment resulted in the restructuring of the workload along with the transfer of some staff.

5. Intensive Support and Supervision Program

ISSP was expanded throughout the province allowing custody youth to be integrated more effectively and safely.

6. Community Partnerships

Community partnerships with Aboriginal agencies were increased significantly allowing for culturally appropriate delivery of correctional programs to young offenders.

7. Community Service Learning Program

The CSLP was doubled in size, resulting in a significant increase in young offender graffiti removal activity.

8. Ototema Female Youth Mentoring Program

Ototema was expanded to Brandon, expanding from the existing Winnipeg program.

9. Youth Criminal Justice Act

Preparations for implementation of the YCJA in April, 2003, were underway.

4 (c) Youth Correctional Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	14,572.2	287.03	14,616.6	(44.4)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,533.8		1,516.5	17.3	

4 (d) Community Corrections

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	9,921.3	195.10	10,036.2	(114.9)	
Total Other Expenditures	2,678.4		2,560.0	118.4	
Total Program Development	2,916.0		3,635.8	(719.8)	1

Explanation Number:

1. Difficulty in hiring staff, primarily in regional areas, has resulted in salary surpluses.

4 (e) Justice Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Justice Committees – Additional support	16.0		16.0		
Total	16.0		16.0		

Courts Division

The Courts Division is responsible for the effective and efficient delivery of court services throughout the province. This includes Criminal, Family, Civil, Summary Conviction courts, Court Security, and Operational Support. These services are provided through the Division's five branches, Court Services, Winnipeg Courts, Regional Courts, Judicial Services, and Sheriff Services to three levels of court, The Court of Appeal, The Court of Queen's Bench and The Provincial Court.

Division Initiatives in 2001/2002

New Initiatives

The YCJA or Youth Criminal Justice Act Working Group - Is a committee examining the impact the new *Youth Criminal Justice Act* will have on existing court systems and practices. *The Youth Criminal Justice Act* will replace *The Young Offenders Act* in 2003. The working group comprises representatives from Court Service (Governance), Winnipeg Courts, Regional Courts, Judicial Services, Sheriff Services, Prosecutions, Corrections, Police Agencies, Law Enforcement Services, Legal Aid, Victim Services and Child & Family Services. This collective expertise allows the group to evaluate the impact and costs associated with the legislation's implementation and draft recommendations regarding the development of new and necessary approaches, systems and forms in anticipation of its enactment.

Electronic Transcripts to Prosecutions - In November 2001, a new process was implemented in cooperation with the Prosecutions Branch. Requested transcripts are being provided electronically to Winnipeg Crown Attorneys eliminating the requirement for the production of bound, certified photocopies.

Conversion of the PINS Registry to CPIC - Originally, the Prohibition Information Name Search (PINS) Registry was developed as a separate stand-alone computerized registry for Police use regarding domestic violence calls. The Registry contained detailed information about orders to enable the Police to better assess incoming domestic violence calls. Now, all orders are automatically monitored by Police Agencies and entered directly onto CPIC the Canadian Police Information Centre.

Ongoing Initiatives

Queen's Bench Registry - The computerized Queen's Bench Registry system manages and facilitates the monitoring of Queen's Bench files. The Registry identifies the existence of Queen's Bench files and the status of a file. It is used to assist court staff with document control, scheduling and the provision of information to the Bench, Bar and the public. It is also used to generate court lists. The ultimate goal is to create and maintain a searchable, province-wide database incorporating all 13 Queen's Bench Registries. Currently, there is a limited format available on the Internet. During 2001/2002, the program was expanded to Brandon, Dauphin and St. Boniface courts.

Provincial Court's Assignment Court - This workload management system developed by and for the Provincial Court in Winnipeg was completed during the current fiscal period. The system reduces delays in processing criminal matters and improves the utilization of judicial resources.

Offender Debt Collection Unit - Beginning in March 2001, a specialized collection unit was created to target outstanding fines where either refusal to renew driver's licences or external collection agencies had limited success. In addition to regular enforcement techniques, this unit is able to garnish wages and bank accounts and seize personal property. By March 2002, the unit had collected over \$314,400, garnished over 180 debtors, and seized over 35 vehicles.

Video Services and Applications - Video operations continued to expand in terms of rollout and usage. The video link between the Law Courts and Headingley Correctional Centre that started last fiscal year was completed. A special video link for a large trial to be conducted in the near future was readied and a variety of new and challenging court applications were conducted.

Criminal Courts Automated Information Network (CCAIN)— Phase I development has been completed. Provincial Court Criminal information can now be accessed by over 800 users through this province-wide

database. In the next phase of CCAIN, Courts will expand the information available to include further detailed court disposition information. Initially, a select portion of the criminal court forms will be automated to allow online production and electronic distribution to Justice partners. As part of the Cooperative Justice Initiative, development will commence in relation to Courts' future ability to electronically distribute information to Prosecutions and Corrections, eliminating the need to duplicate the data entry of this information.

Automation of Family Court Orders Project - Work continues on this automated computer process to eliminate traditional delays by enabling family court orders to be produced immediately after a court hearing. To date, the project has implemented standard wording for family court orders, trained court and family law branch staff on the process, and implemented auto orders for the Maintenance Enforcement Court. During the 2001/2002 reporting period, enhanced Standard Clauses were authorized by the Associate Chief Justice of the Family Division; new user manuals were developed for court staff and external testers; and the project focused on security, encryption and continued staff training. A positive benefit of the ongoing testing process with the legal profession is the development of enhancements, modifications and revisions to courtroom procedures. The project has resulted in the development of Auto Order Rules, which are nearing completion in the next reporting period.

Case Management - Family Division - Full implementation of this computerized case management tracking system was implemented in Winnipeg in the fall 2001.

Custody Co-ordination -The Judiciary, Crown and defence counsel continue to use the Custody Coordinator's docket to remand accused persons until a personal appearance is essential to the disposition of the charges. This service has significantly reduced unnecessary court appearances by accused persons in custody and reduced the number of prisoners being transported to court by Sheriff Services, or held in the lock-up.

Aboriginal Initiatives - Courts Division continues to work with a number of Aboriginal Communities and Organizations in an effort to provide meaningful court services at the community level. The Interlake Tribal Council has been working with seven Aboriginal communities to train peacemakers in these communities. The purpose is to provide an alternative to sending offenders to courts located outside the community. St. Theresa Point Youth court expanded its mandate to include adult offenders. They are now accountable to their community, which provides them with referral services to local social agencies.

The First Nations Justice Strategy (FNJS) - The FNJS in northern Manitoba provides a Cree speaking Magistrate and ten community justice workers. This ongoing initiative covers a number of First Nations communities where the court is conducted in the Cree language. The court utilizes community Elders and volunteers to support and provides the inclusion of Aboriginal customs and culturally appropriate dispositions. Manitoba Justice has been working in partnership with the Aboriginal Justice Learning Network, the First Nation Justice Strategy, the Centre for Education and Work, and the British Columbia Justice Institute to explore the feasibility of providing a 'Restorative Justice Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition Accreditation Process' for Community Justice Workers.

Court Services

This Branch provides Winnipeg Courts, Regional Courts, Judicial Services and Sheriff's Services with specialized expertise in administration, financial management, project reviews, management information systems, and facilities design and usage.

i. Customer Services

Maintenance Enforcement — The Maintenance Enforcement Program (MEP) monitors/enforces court orders and separation agreements requiring payment of child and spousal support. In the 2001 calendar year, the program processed \$43.9 million in maintenance payments. A total of \$3.0 million was directed to the Minister of Finance to offset social allowance costs.

Court Information Systems — Court Information Systems is the Division's technical service responsible for the planning, development and support of divisional information technology.

Court Video Services – Court Video Services is the Division's video service responsible for the planning, development and support of the Justice video network and videoconferencing system.

Facility Design and Usage — Facility Design and Usage is responsible for the acquisition, development and renovation of all court facilities in the province. This unit manages the Division's photo identification and security access program.

Financial Planning Unit - This unit provides centralized accounting and budgetary services to the Division.

Governance and Policy Unit - This unit is responsible for researching, reviewing and analyzing existing policies to ensure that the application is consistent, effective and efficient. The unit analyzes proposed legislation and provides recommendations regarding implementation.

Accounting and Revenue Unit - This unit is responsible for the aggressive collection of outstanding fines and bail estreatals. It processes all fine and fee revenues owed to the Province. Included in its overall responsibility, the unit administers the Suitor's trust account monies that have been collected and dispersed under the garnishment of wages. Unit activities included the collection and distribution of over 880 restitution accounts and over 309 bail accounts. Monies totalling approximately \$9.1 million in fine and fee revenue for the Province were collected province-wide. Administration of the Suitor's trust account included the processing of about \$4.8 million collected and about \$6.1 million disbursed under the garnishment of wages.

5 (a) Court Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	3,839.4	82.00	3,865.8	(26.4)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,067.3		1,352.5	(285.2)	1

Explanation:

1. Surplus in fine collection commissions paid to agencies as a result of lower than anticipated transfers of accounts to agencies.

Winnipeg Courts

Winnipeg Courts is the Branch that provides operational and administrative support to efficiently manage and process all matters in The Provincial Court (adult, youth and family) and The Court of Queen's Bench (civil, criminal and family) in Winnipeg. Services are provided to 12 circuit court locations.

i. Customer Services

The Provincial Court – Winnipeg Courts manages the administration and courtroom support of approximately 55,000 new charges (youth and adult) yearly in the Provincial Court at 408 York Avenue, 170 Doncaster (Manitoba Youth Centre), and 227 Provencher (French hearings). Services are also provided in 12 circuit locations.

Summary Conviction Court - Approximately 11,000 parking bylaw tickets were processed and 64,000 common offence notices were processed for various provincial statute offences (i.e. Highway Traffic Act, Liquor Control Act, Wildlife Act, etc.) and over \$5 million in fines, costs and surcharges were collected on behalf of the Province and various municipalities.

Transcription Services Unit - Transcription Services Unit (TSU) transcribed over 149,000 pages of court proceedings, representing approximately 2,930 complete transcripts, within 20 days of the receipt of the request.

Review Board Hearings - Over 70 Review Board hearings were scheduled for persons found by a court to be unfit to stand trial or not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder. There are currently 79 patients under the jurisdiction of The Review Board.

Vehicle Impoundment Registry -The Vehicle Impoundment Registry maintained records for approximately 3,800 vehicles seized annually as a result of persons driving while suspended, prohibited, over .08, refusing a Breathalyzer or committing prostitution related offence.

Winnipeg and St. Boniface Queen's Bench Centres - The staff of both Queen's Bench Centres have opened over 22,400 new files and have filed and added over 200,000 documents for the Court Registry System in the calendar year 2001.

Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) - During the fiscal period, the Queen's Bench Registry IVRS was redesigned. The new routing system is routing on average in excess of 2,300 calls per month.

5 (b) Winnipeg Courts

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	5,928.2	151.00	5,989.1	(60.9)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,293.6		1,239.7	53.9	

Regional Courts

Regional Courts is the Branch that provides operational and administrative support to efficiently manage and process all matters in The Provincial Court (adult, youth and family) and The Court of Queen's Bench (civil, criminal and family) outside Winnipeg. The Regional Courts structure provides decentralized court services in three regions with regional centres located in Thompson, Brandon, and Selkirk. Services are provided in 14 court offices in 13 communities, serving 38 circuit court locations.

Regional Courts Programs

Aboriginal Court Work Program - The Aboriginal Court Work Program, a jointly funded Federal-Provincial program, informs Aboriginal people about the criminal justice system and their rights, privileges, and obligations. Services are provided in courts in Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, The Pas, Thompson and Winnipeg and to the courts circuiting from these locations. The Court Work Program has community-based Court Workers in Shamattawa, Nelson House, Split Lake, Cross Lake, Norway House, Oxford House, God's Lake Narrows and Garden Hill. Each worker speaks the Aboriginal language(s) spoken in their community. The Program utilizes an advisory council representing the interests of Aboriginal People in Manitoba. The Program had over 24,000 client contacts last year with Aboriginal Persons who had court appearances.

i. Customer Services

Regional Provincial Courts processed over 25,600 new youth and adult charges.

Regional Court of Queen's Bench Registry processed in excess of 21,270 documents filed by law firms and the general public.

Regional Summary Conviction Courts processed over 44,640 common offence notices for various provincial statute offences.

ii Branch Initiatives

Better Workplace Seminar - During 2001, Brandon Courthouse staff developed a model for a Better Workplace Seminar that allowed staff and management to explore ways to make their workplace more meaningful and efficient. The Seminar provided an interactive opportunity to collectively explore workplace enhancement methods by stressing positive communications and staff/management interaction. A number of recommendations have already been implemented in Brandon. Specifically, regularly scheduled liaison meetings are being scheduled to address issues before or as they arise. Next fiscal period, the seminar format will be rolled out to other regional offices.

5 (c) Regional Courts

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	3,383.2	78.58	3,497.1	(113.9)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,870.6		1,932.2	(61.6)	

Judicial Services

Judicial Services is the Branch that provides support to the Judiciary in The Court of Appeal, The Queen's Bench and The Provincial Court. The Branch facilitates the effective operation of the courts by acting as a liaison between the judicial branch of government, the legislative branch of government, the public, and the legal profession. Judicial Services are offered in court locations throughout Manitoba, including Winnipeg, St. Boniface, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Dauphin, Flin Flon, Minnedosa, Morden, Selkirk, Steinbach, Swan River, The Pas, Thompson, and Virden as well as approximately 70 other communities.

i. Customer Services

Trial and Motion Coordination — Under the direction of the Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench and the Chief Judge of The Provincial Court, all appearances on criminal, civil and family matters before the courts are scheduled by coordinators to ensure effective judicial and courtroom utilization. This process helps to minimize unnecessary delays through the coordination and assignment of court matters to courtrooms and/or chambers for over 80 judges in Winnipeg and Regional locations.

Magistrates, Justices of the Peace and Hearing Officers — Over 160 magistrates and justices of the peace provide judicial services in 15 court locations and 73 communities under the judicial direction of the Chief Judge of The Provincial Court. Five hearing officers in the Court of Queen's Bench hear small claims and maintenance enforcement screening court matters in 18 locations throughout Manitoba.

Judicial Support — The Branch provides research support to The Court of Appeal and secretarial and administrative support to the judiciary in Manitoba.

Judicial Education - Magistrates — Ongoing educational programs were provided to all magistrates and justices of the peace through the Judicial Services Training Office under the direction of the Chief Judge. The Training Office conducted sessions for new magistrates and seminars for all staff and community justices. The Training Office is responsible for the preparation and dissemination of new legislation and educational material.

5 (d) Judicial Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	12,269.1	125.00	12,020.3	248.8	1
Total Other Expenditures	1,686.7		1,510.0	176.7	2

Explanation:

1. Division surplus utilized to increase the year end accrual for a potential retroactive judges salary increase.
2. Additional expenditures for desktop management, judicial compensation committee expenses and circuit court travel.

Sheriff Services

Winnipeg Sheriff Services - Continuous security is provided to courtrooms in the Winnipeg area and to eight circuit courts on an 'as required basis'. Winnipeg Sheriffs move more than 13,500 prisoners into the court system on an annual basis. The Sheriffs scanned over 400,000 individuals entering the Law Courts Complex. The Winnipeg Document Services Section served over 5,040 subpoenas and other legal documents, over 370 Protection Orders and 195 Applications to set aside protection orders, for a total of approximately 5,610 services. A total of 3,555 Sheriff Certificates were issued and 275 writs, enforcement orders, and distress warrants were executed. Total revenue of \$444,080 was deposited to the Consolidated Fund. Sheriff's Officers within the Winnipeg Region travelled in excess of 660,470 km to conduct Court business. The Jury Management section handled 36 jury trials, issued approximately 14,600 jury summonses in Winnipeg and 1,660 in the Regional area.

Regional Courts - Sheriff Services - Sheriff Services has five regional offices located at Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Dauphin, The Pas and Thompson. The regional offices are staffed by 23 full-time and approximately 33 part-time officers. The regional offices transported more than 12,500 prisoners during the reporting period. The Regional Sheriffs' served over 2,000 no fee documents, over 2,300 fee for service documents and dealt with in excess of 91 writs. Revenues for the period totalled over \$111,535 was deposited to the Consolidated Fund for revenues generated by fee for service duties. The cost of providing no fee services was in excess of \$145,000. Ten jury trials were scheduled in the Regions with five proceeding to trial. To fulfill the Regional Sheriff Services responsibilities, Regional Sheriff's Officers travelled in excess of 124,850 kms by air and 880,855 kms by vehicle.

5 (e) Sheriff Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	4,769.3	93.58	4,138.6	630.7	1
Total Other Expenditures	1,468.5		1,169.4	299.1	2

Explanation:

1. Part time sheriff budget shortfall for prisoner escort and courthouse security services.
2. Increased circuit court travel and fleet vehicle costs offset by a surplus in clothing, equipment and training expenditures.

5 (f) Justice Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Interlake Reserves Peacemakers Project	28.3		28.3	0.0	
Total	28.3		28.3	0.0	

Amortization of Capital Assets

Provided for the amortization of the capital cost of the Desktop Management and Better Methods initiatives and existing assets at March 31, 2002

04-6 Amortization of Capital Assets

Expenditures by Main Appropriation	Actual 2001/02 \$	FTE	Estimate 2001/02 \$	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Desktop Management Initiative	1,029.3		1,083.1	(53.8)	
Better Methods Initiative (SAP)	340.0		348.4	(8.4)	
Government Air	63.1		0.0	63.1	1
Existing Assets Inventory at March 31, 2002	110.7		160.3	(49.6)	
Total	1,543.1		1,591.8	(48.7)	

Explanation:

1. Amortization charge for the use of government aircraft for circuit court travel.

Department of Justice
Reconciliation Statement
of Printed Vote

DETAILS	2001/2002 ESTIMATES
2001/02 MAIN ESTIMATES \$230,583.5 ALLOCATIONS OF FUNDS FROM: - Justice Initiatives 1,107.4 - Workforce Adjustment 3,935.4	
2001/02 ESTIMATE	\$235,626.3

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for the previous year

2001-02 Estimate	2001-02 Actual	2000/01 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
Appropriation				
04-1 Administration & Finance				
28.1	28.1	27.1	1.0	
(a) Minister's Salary				
521.5	511.3	506.3	5.0	
97.1	143.3	131.0	12.3	
Salaries				
Other Expenditures				
(c) Prosecutions and Criminal Justice Policy				
278.3	244.0	196.4	47.6	
135.3	90.1	112.0	(21.9)	
Salaries				
Other Expenditures				
(d) Financial & Administrative Services				
866.4	809.2	856.3	(47.1)	
241.3	239.7	292.1	(52.4)	
Salaries				
Other Expenditures				
(e) Human Resource Services				
847.3	891.4	772.2	119.2	1
195.7	206.6	221.5	(14.9)	
Salaries				
Other Expenditures				
(f) Computer Services				
532.4	800.3	590.3	210.0	2
349.6	469.8	306.5	163.3	3
Salaries				
Other Expenditures				
4,093.0	4,433.8	4,011.7	422.1	
Total 04-1				

1. General salary increase and full year salary for new positions that remained vacant until late in the 2000/01 fiscal year. Also, two extra payroll clerks were funded by vacancies in 2000/01.
2. Salaries related to implementation of the new provisions of the Youth Criminal Justice Act offset by a year-over-year reduction in the capitalization of salaries of internal staff involved in the development of the Victim Notification & Tracking System.
3. Operating costs associated with implementation of the new provisions of the Youth Criminal Justice Act offset by a year-over-year reduction to expenditures for implementation of the Victim's Bill of Rights Act.

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for the previous year

2001-02 Estimate	Appropriation	2001-02 Actual	2000/01 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
04-2 Criminal Justice					
734.8	(a) Administration	732.9	578.4	154.5	4
168.7	Salaries	213.5	211.3	2.2	
	Other Expenditures				
9,225.7	(b) Prosecutions	8,983.5	8,177.6	805.9	5
1,937.7	Salaries	2,487.1	2,952.5	(465.4)	6
552.0	Other Expenditures	432.6	560.6	(128.0)	7
63,631.2	Witness Programs	64,078.2	58,833.6	5,244.6	8
	(c) Provincial Policing				
	(d) Aboriginal and Community Law				
	Enforcement				
406.8	Salaries	414.4	420.0	(5.6)	
174.2	Other Expenditures	132.8	152.5	(19.7)	
	(e) Public Safety				
1,703.0	Salaries	1,454.6	1,471.5	(16.9)	
577.1	Other Expenditures	496.3	508.9	(12.6)	9
976.4	Grants	701.1	871.0	(169.9)	
	(f) Compensation for Victims of Crime				
3,361.7	Other Expenditures	3,083.8	3,414.2	(330.4)	10
(100.0)	Reduction in Actuarial Liability	(100.3)	(1,168.7)	1,068.4	11

4. General salary increase and the addition of two staff positions related to case management and administrative operations in Prosecutions.

5. General salary increases related to collective agreements and the addition of two new staff positions to address workload issues and new government initiatives.

6. Non-recurring expenditures in 2000/01 for an external review of Prosecutions operations and for the use of outside counsel for prosecutions where a conflict may exist with the use of internal staff.

7. Year-over-year reduction in witness transportation costs due to the establishment of a travel co-ordinator function and non-recurring expenditures for protected witnesses for high security trials.

8. Net increase in the level of funding provided to the RCMP for salary increases, operating and maintenance costs and an increased regular member complement. Increased resources for First Nations Policing programs mainly resulting from the addition of Waywayseecappo and Buffalo Point. New payments in 2001/02 for DNA biology casework analysis.

9. Crime Prevention grants, previously funded from Public Safety, were funded from Justice Initiatives Fund in 2001/02. There were also non-recurring grants in 2000/01, most notably to the Manitoba Organization of Victim Advocates for a special conference and campaign and to the Helen Betty Osborne Fund.

10. Decrease in impairment awards due to the elimination of backlog from prior years and a reduction in medical and counselling costs over previous year's levels.

11. Year-over-year change in the provision for future costs. The provision in 2000/01 included an \$1,168.7 reduction due to an estimated decrease in wage loss and survivor's pension future payments. For 2001/02, there were no significant fluctuations in the various categories of future costs.

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for the previous year

2001-02 Estimate	2001-02 Actual	2000/01 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
Appropriation				
(g) Law Enforcement Review Agency				
Salaries	225.9	226.8	(0.9)	
Other Expenditures	48.1	37.1	11.0	
(h) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner				
Salaries	654.6	565.4	89.2	
Other Expenditures	1,496.5	1,414.3	82.2	
(j) Aboriginal Justice Implementation				
Commission	61.0	174.0	(113.0)	12
Salaries	108.3	278.8	(170.5)	12
Other Expenditures	3,773.3	2,101.7	1,671.6	13
(k) Sophonow Inquiry	1,050.6	995.3	55.3	
(m) Justice Initiatives	90,528.8	82,776.8	7,752.0	
Total 04-2	88,944.7			

12. This program ceased operations on June 30, 2001 after being in existence throughout 2000/01.

13. This inquiry began in the third quarter of 2000/01 and continued throughout 2001/02. The 2001/02 expenditures also include a compensation provision of \$785.1 for the Province of Manitoba and \$1,316.5 for the City of Winnipeg, the latter amount to be recovered from Winnipeg.

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for the previous year

2001-02 Estimate	Appropriation	2001-02 Actual	2000/01 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
04-3 Civil Justice					
0.0	(a) Executive Administration	0.0	41.0	(41.0)	14
0.0	Salaries	0.0	28.6	(28.6)	14
	Other Expenditures				
1,145.1	(b) Manitoba Human Rights Commission	1,147.9	1,045.3	102.6	
405.6	Salaries	440.8	403.3	37.5	
	Other Expenditures				
1,448.0	(c) Legislative Counsel	1,358.0	1,331.3	26.7	
396.9	Salaries	336.2	360.3	(24.1)	
60.0	Other Expenditures	60.0	55.0	5.0	
	(d) Grant to Manitoba Law Reform Commission				
	(e) Family Law				
760.1	Salaries	741.3	685.0	56.3	
123.8	Other Expenditures	134.6	146.2	(11.6)	
	(f) Constitutional Law				
824.5	Salaries	797.1	810.8	(13.7)	15
185.3	Other Expenditures	236.5	189.0	47.5	
	(g) Legal Aid Manitoba				
7,230.6	Salaries	7,270.0	6,854.2	415.8	16
7,157.2	Other Expenditures	7,341.5	8,016.6	(675.1)	17
19,737.1	Total 04-3	19,863.9	19,966.6	(102.7)	

14. Funding for the ADM's office was eliminated at the end of the 2000/01 fiscal year.

15. Increased expenditures related to conducting a Review Panel on Common Law Relationships, which was cost shared equally with Family Services.

16. General salary increases related to collective agreements and positions that were vacant in the previous year and subsequently filled in 2001/02.

17. Non-recurring Private bar fees expended in 2000/01 for the High Security Trial offset by fee tariff increases and an operating deficit in 2001/02.

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for the previous year

2001-02 Estimate	Appropriation	2001-02 Actual	2000/01 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
04-4 Corrections					
(a) Administration					
554.0	Salaries	632.2	628.5	3.7	
340.3	Other Expenditures	325.2	337.5	(12.3)	
(b) Adult Corrections					
43,565.9	Salaries	43,852.0	41,555.5	2,296.5	18
7,327.6	Other Expenditures	7,873.0	8,127.0	(254.0)	19
427.8	External Agencies and Halfway Houses	396.9	459.9	(63.0)	
(80.0)	Recoveries from Other Appropriations	(26.9)	(31.7)	4.8	
(c) Correctional Youth Centres					
14,616.6	Salaries	14,572.2	14,234.5	337.7	
1,516.5	Other Expenditures	1,533.8	1,672.0	(138.2)	
(d) Community Corrections					
10,036.2	Salaries	9,921.3	9,176.0	745.3	20
2,560.0	Other Expenditures	2,678.4	2,597.4	81.0	
3,635.8	Program Development	2,916.0	2,488.5	427.5	21
16.0	Justice Initiatives	16.0	121.6	(105.6)	22
84,516.7	Total 04-4	84,690.1	81,366.7	3,323.4	

18. General salary increases related to collective agreements, an increase in overtime at correctional centres and full year salary costs related to the phasing-in of staff resources for the new maximum and minimum security units at Headingley Correctional Centre in 2000/01.

19. Non-recurring 2000/01 expenditures for employee training and uniforms and the housing inmates at Stony Mountain Penitentiary.

20. General salary increase and additional expenditures in 2001/02 for staff re-deployed from adult and youth facilities to probation services.

21. Increased expenditures in 2001/02 for young offender programming under the new Youth Criminal Justice Act and new programs for special needs/high risk offenders.

22. Non-recurring project expenditures in 2000/01 for an Aboriginal Regional Diversion Program and a staff person for Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO) to develop and implement delivery of probation services.

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for the previous year

2001-02 Estimate	Appropriation	2001-02 Actual	2000-01 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
04-5 Courts					
(a) Court Services					
3,865.8	Salaries	3,839.4	3,689.9	149.5	
1,352.5	Other Expenditures	1,067.3	1,162.1	(94.8)	
(b) Winnipeg Courts					
5,989.1	Salaries	5,928.2	6,122.3	(194.1)	
1,239.7	Other Expenditures	1,293.6	1,624.3	(330.7)	23
(c) Regional Courts					
3,497.1	Salaries	3,383.2	3,316.7	66.5	
1,932.2	Other Expenditures	1,870.6	1,997.2	(126.6)	
(d) Judicial Services					
12,020.3	Salaries	12,269.1	8,767.1	3,502.0	24
1,510.0	Other Expenditures	1,686.7	1,731.2	(44.5)	
(e) Sheriff Services					
4,138.6	Salaries	4,769.3	5,153.7	(384.4)	
1,169.4	Other Expenditures	1,468.5	1,431.2	37.3	
28.3	(e) Justice Initiatives	28.3	107.9	(79.6)	25
36,743.0	Total 04-5	37,604.2	35,103.6	2,500.6	
1,591.8	04-6 Amortization of Capital Assets	1,543.1	1,478.6	64.5	
235,626.3	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	238,663.9	224,704.0	13,959.9	

23. Non-recurring expenditures in 2000/01 relating to the High Security Trial and departmental legal fees.

24. General salary increases relating to collective agreements and a provision for anticipated judges retroactive salary increases.

25. Non-recurring project expenditures in 2000/01 for MKO relating to conducting a justice conference and providing two half-time community justice workers under the First Nations Justice Strategy.

Department of Justice **Expenditure Summary**

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for the previous year

2001-02

Estimate	Appropriation	2001-02 Actual	2000-01 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
Department Summary 04 by Main Appropriation					
4,093.0	(1) Administration & Finance	4,433.8	4,011.7		
88,944.7	(2) Criminal Justice	90,528.8	82,776.8	422.1	
19,737.1	(3) Civil Justice	19,863.9	19,966.6	7,752.0	
84,516.7	(4) Corrections	84,690.1	81,366.7	(102.7)	
36,743.0	(5) Courts	37,604.2	35,103.6	3,323.4	
1,591.8	(6) Amortization of Capital Assets	1,543.1	1,478.6	2,500.6	
235,626.3	Total Justice Department	238,663.9	224,704.0	13,959.9	

Department of Justice
Revenue Summary by Source
for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for the previous year

2000/01 Actual	2001/02 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Source	2001/02 Actual	2001/02 Estimate	Variance	Expl. No.
CURRENT OPERATING PROGRAMS							
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA							
3,134.7	3,500.1	365.4	(b) Legal Aid Agreement	3,500.1	3,108.9	391.2	1
482.5	385.3	(97.2)	(c) Child Support Guidelines	385.3	532.3	(147.0)	2
297.0	329.4	32.4	(d) Aboriginal Court Worker Program	329.4	327.2	2.2	3
60.1	428.6	368.5	(e) Special Projects	428.6	5.6	423.0	4
6,516.8	7,221.0	704.2	(f) Young Offenders Agreement	7,221.0	6,981.9	239.1	
0.0	(10.9)	(10.9)	(g) Gun Control Program	(10.9)	0.0	(10.9)	
10,491.1	11,853.5	1,362.4	Sub-Total	11,853.5	10,955.9	897.6	
OTHER REVENUE							
1,878.9	1,991.6	112.7	(a) Cost Recovery from Municipalities	1,991.6	1,928.6	63.0	5
841.2	794.3	(46.9)	(b) Cost Recovery from Victims Assistance Fund	794.3	1,069.6	(275.3)	6
7,153.0	7,935.3	782.3	(c) Fines and Costs	7,935.3	11,043.3	(3,108.0)	7
5,232.2	5,718.5	486.3	(d) Law Fees	5,718.5	5,600.0	118.5	8
50.9	70.4	19.5	(e) Escheats to the Crown	70.4	50.0	20.4	
485.0	487.8	2.8	(f) Winnipeg Remand Centre Cost Recovery	487.8	485.0	2.8	
1,260.5	2,574.3	1,313.8	(g) Sundry	2,574.3	1,216.9	1,357.4	9
16,901.7	19,572.2	2,670.5	Sub-Total	19,572.2	21,393.4	(1,821.2)	
27,392.8	31,425.7	4,032.9	TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE	31,425.7	32,349.3	(923.6)	

Explanation Number:

1. **Legal Aid Agreement - \$391.2 Over Estimate and \$365.4 Over 2000/01 Actual**
Funding increase resulting from negotiation of a new agreement with the federal government.
2. **Child Centred Justice Fund - \$147.0 Under Estimate and \$97.2 Under 2000/01 Actual**
Write-off of outstanding accounts receivable set up in error in previous years.
3. **Special Projects - \$423.0 Over Estimate and \$368.5 Over 2000/01 Actual**
Funding for implementation of the new provisions of the Youth Criminal Justice Act.
4. **Young Offenders Agreement - \$239.1 Over Estimate and \$704.2 Over 2000/01 Actual**
Additional federal funding provided in 2001/02 for youth justice initiatives related to the new Youth Criminal Justice Act.
5. **Cost Recovery from Municipalities - \$63.0 over Estimate and \$112.7 Over 2000/01 Actual**
Addition of Buffalo Point First Nation to the policing agreement.
6. **Cost Recovery from Victims' Assistance Fund - \$275.3 Under Estimate**
RCMP, Winnipeg Police Service and other municipal victims' service grants were under review in 2001/02 to determine the most appropriate means of delivering services to victims within the framework of the Victims' Bill of Rights Act. The reduced level of grant payments resulted in an equivalent reduction to the transfer of victims' trust funds to general revenue.
7. **Fines & Costs - \$3,108.0 Under Estimate and \$782.3 Over 2000/01 Actual**
A 20% increase to fines was implemented in 2001/02. The increase was more than offset by an 18% reduction in the volume of tickets issued. The current year estimate is based on previous year's activity. In addition, fine collection agencies have not recovered the anticipated level of fines due to difficulties in locating debtors.
8. **Law Fees - \$118.5 Over Estimate and \$486.3 Over 2000/01 Actual**
Fee increase for filing all civil and family matters in Queen's Bench Court and receipt of a large probate in 2001/02.
9. **Sundry Revenue - \$1,357.4 Over Estimate and \$1,313.8 Over 2000/01 Actual**
A receivable of \$1,316.5 has been booked against 2001/02 in anticipation of recovery of the City of Winnipeg's outstanding share of the compensation payment forwarded in trust to Thomas Sophonow.

Department of Justice

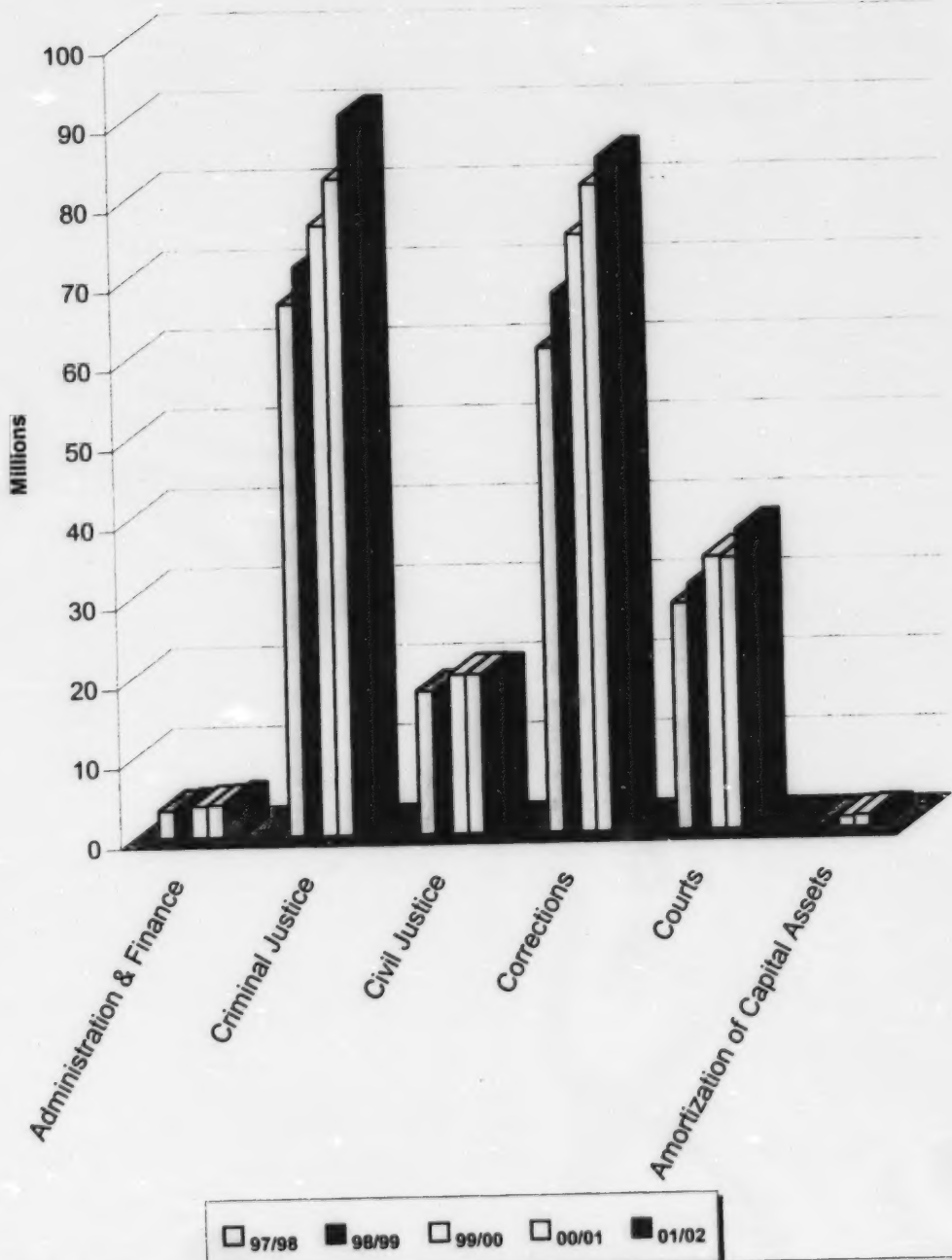
Historical Information

Five-Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary by Appropriation \$(000's) For Years Ending March 31, 1998 to March 31, 2002

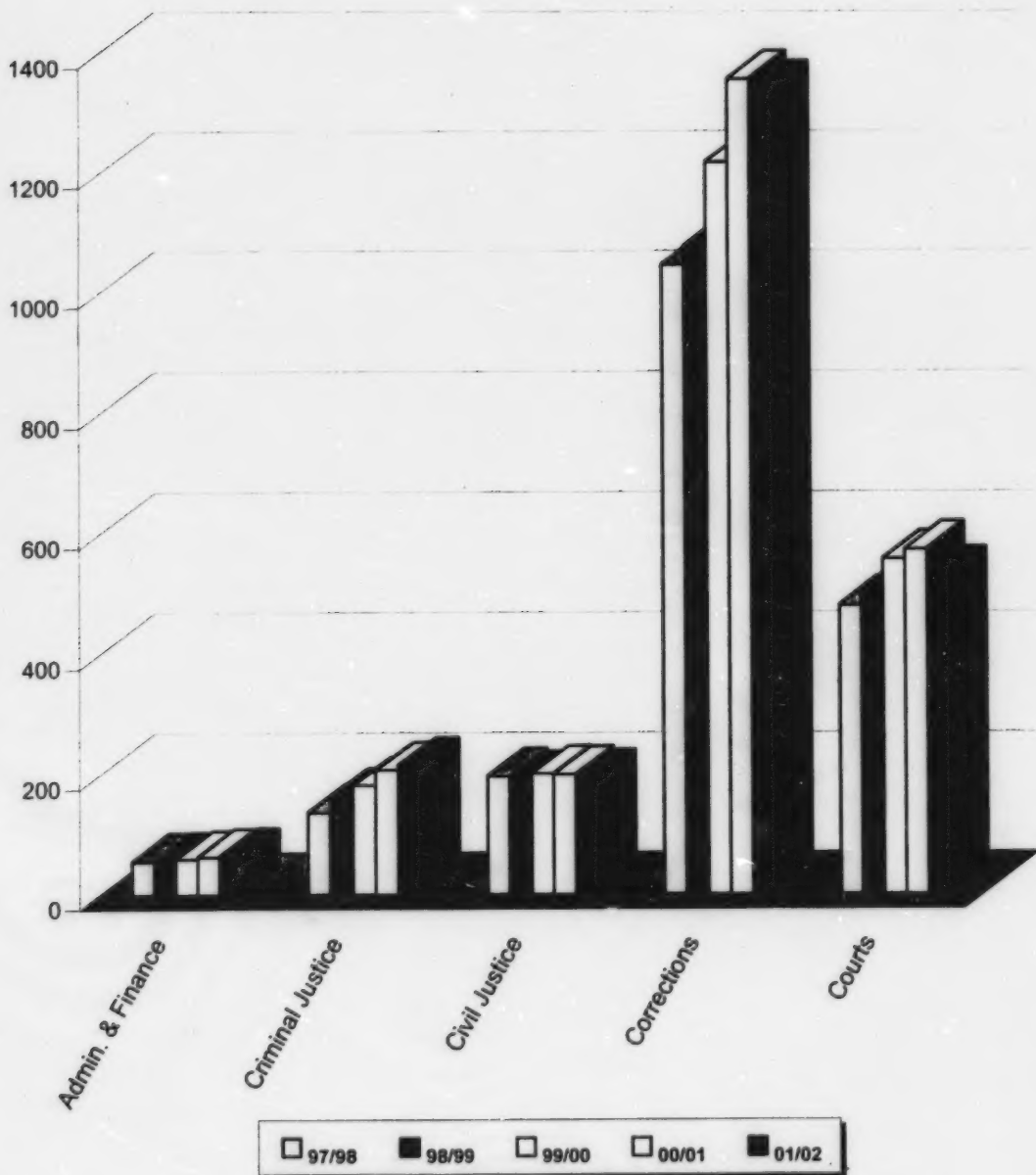
APPROPRIATION	Actual/Adjusted Expenditures							
	1997/98		1998/99		1999/00		2000/01	
	FTE	\$(000's)	FTE	\$(000's)	FTE	\$(000's)	FTE	\$(000's)
04-1 Admin & Finance	55.85	3,477.5	56.94	3,703.7	59.94	4,132.0	63.34	4,144.3
04-2 Criminal Justice	137.50	66,937.5	163.50	71,523.2	182.50	76,872.2	207.80	82,644.2
04-3 Civil Justice	197.50	18,000.6	192.50	17,835.3	201.70	19,986.7	200.50	19,966.6
04-4 Corrections	1,046.63	60,937.6	1,077.24	67,716.6	1,218.24	75,240.1	1,357.30	81,366.7
04-5 Courts	480.42	28,533.8	505.66	30,809.5	557.66	34,115.8	573.16	35,103.6
04-6 Amortization of Capital Assets				90.2		1,319.2		1,478.6
Total	1,917.90	177,887.0	1,995.84	191,678.5	2,220.04	211,666.0	2,402.10	224,704.0
								238,663.9

Adjusted figures reflect historical data on a comparable basis in those appropriations affected by a reorganization during the years under review.

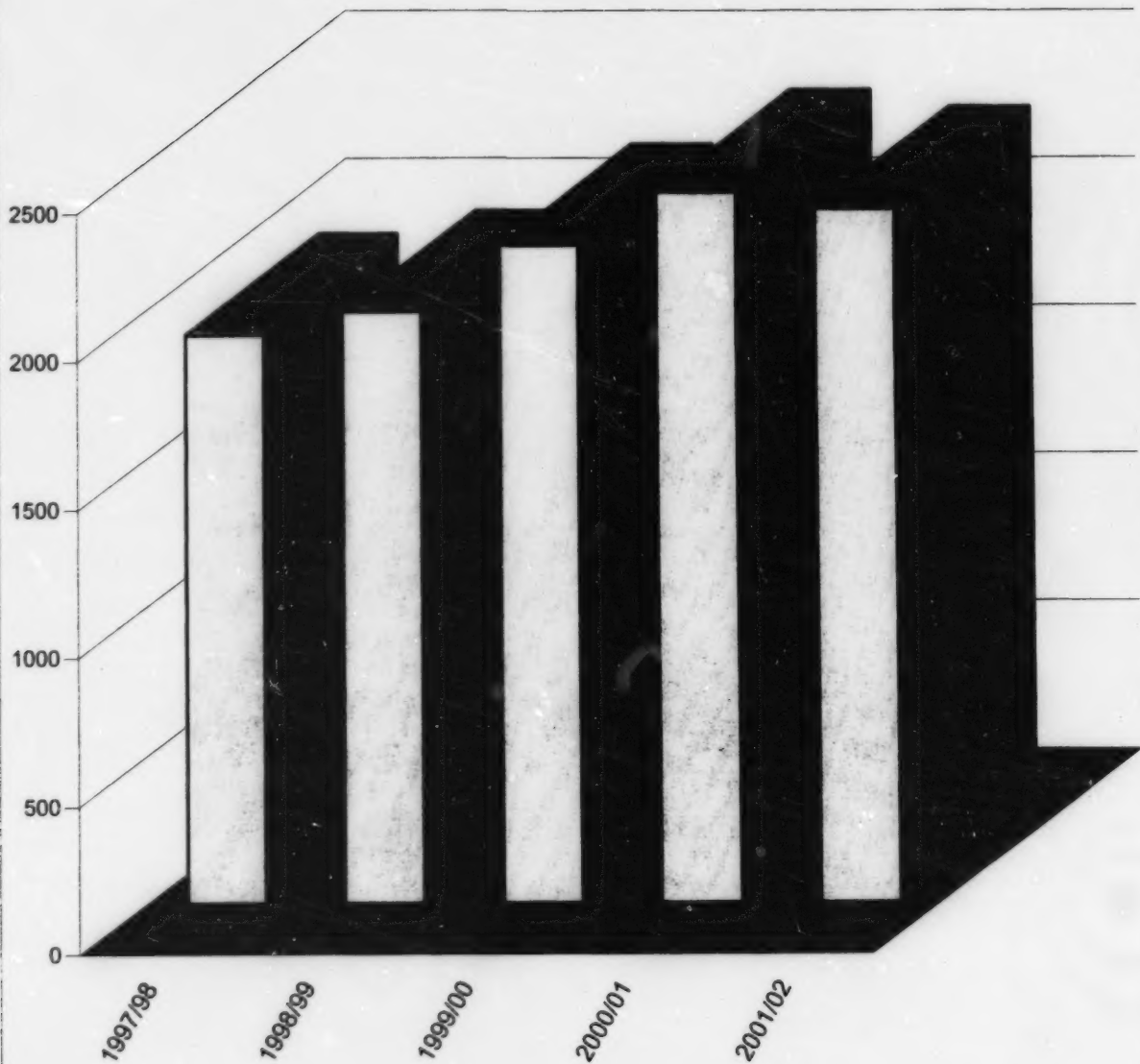
Department of Justice **Five Year Expenditure History** **by Operating Divisions**



Department of Justice **Five Year Staffing History** **by Operating Divisions**



Department of Justice
Five Year Staffing History
by Departmental Allocation



Capital Investment

Provides funding in Part B, Estimates of Capital Investment. In 2001/02, The Department of Justice had capital expenditures related to equipment acquisitions (\$62.8) and the Victim Notification & Tracking System (\$1,425.0). This is a continuation of previous equipment and systems acquisition practices except that a budget and actual expenditures are now provided under the Estimates of Capital Investment rather than operating appropriations.

Actual 2001/02 \$000's	Estimate 2001/02 \$000's	Variance Over (Under) \$000's	Expl. No.	Actual 2000/01 \$000's	Variance Over (Under) \$000's	Expl. No.
1,487.8	1,494.0	(6.2)		284.2	1,203.6	1

Explanation Number:

1. Capital expenditures for the Victim Notification & Tracking System only commenced in March 2001.

Justice Initiatives

The \$1.5 Million Justice Initiatives Fund supports development of initiatives to prevent crime and to improve the Justice system in Manitoba. Funds are transferred to delivery departments (only Manitoba Justice in 2001/02) as projects are approved. Actual expenditures are recorded in delivery departments.

The following criteria have been established to assist in the evaluation of Justice Initiatives Fund proposals:

1. Does the initiative have the potential to enhance public safety by deterring or preventing crime?
2. Does the initiative have the potential to enhance public safety by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Criminal Justice System's treatment of offenders and of their victims?
3. Does the initiative address Aboriginal Justice issues?
4. Does the initiative build on community input, and does it incorporate community ownership and community direction?
5. Does the initiative respond to the recommendations of a public inquiry or external review of the Department's operations?
6. Does the initiative have the potential to improve the effectiveness or enhance the efficiency of the Justice Department's non-criminal service areas?
7. Will the initiative be cost-shared with other levels of government, community organizations, and/or private sector partners?
8. Can the initiative be maintained in the long run without significantly increasing government expenditures?

2001/2002 Projects

Justice

First Nations Policing Policy - Community Consultation Funding- MKO Regional Consultation- A contribution agreement with Canada and the Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Inc. (MKO) to study four policing options for the 26 communities within the Keewatin, Island Lake and Swampy Cree Tribal Councils who comprise the MKO. 2001/2002 funding level - \$64,300

Aboriginal Ganootamaage Justice Services (Adult Diversion) - An adult diversion program within the concept of a smaller more focussed justice system which diverts less serious offences and allows for restorative resolutions. The program ceased operations on November 30, 2001. Total project funding level - \$771,800; 2001/2002 funding level - \$71,100.

Aboriginal Legal Services of Winnipeg/Mediation Services (Youth Diversion)- A preventative and restorative justice diversion project serving both the Winnipeg aboriginal and non-aboriginal communities and aimed particularly at youth and especially at those becoming involved in criminal activities for the first time. Total project funding level - \$200,000; 2001/2002 funding level - \$50,000.

Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission - To provide advice to the Government of Manitoba on practical, cost effective and attainable methods of implementing the recommendations of the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry. The Commission concluded work and issued a report in June 2001. Total project funding level - \$420,300; 2001/2002 funding level - \$40,000.

New Directions for Children, Youth & Families Agency - To offer the Transition, Education and Resources for Females (TERF) Program designed to transition sexually exploited children, adult women and transgender individuals from prostitution to a more mainstream lifestyle. Total project funding level - \$377,400; 2001/2002 funding level- \$121,700.

Sophonow Inquiry - Expenditures required to conduct a public inquiry. Commissioner's Report and Recommendations issued in November 2001. Total project funding level - \$800,000; 2001/2002 funding level - \$400,000.

Safer Schools Charter - Manitoba Council for Safer School Communities - To guide school communities in dealing with gang activity and gang violence prevention; and to establish codes of conduct, to be developed in each school with input from parents, students and educators. Total project funding level- \$75,000; 2001/2002 funding level - \$25,000.

Children Online Protection Initiative - A partnership between Manitoba Justice and Child Find Manitoba to form a community based committee to protect children in cyberspace. The initiative will assist victims, establish a Cyber Tip Line, promote industry self regulation by internet service providers, promote the use of filtering and assist in the identification and disclosure of inappropriate information available to children on the internet. 2001/2002 funding level - \$41,000.

Lighthouses - Designed to develop crime prevention programs that target youth at risk. The program offers youth the opportunity to become involved in pro-social, recreational and crime prevention activities after school hours at designated facilities. The program consists of 19 individual sites in Winnipeg and one in each of Thompson and Brandon. 2001/2002 funding level - \$200,000.

Crime Prevention - Promotes, communicates and facilitates effective crime prevention initiatives in Manitoba communities by defining and initiating provincial priorities, promoting coordination amongst the crime prevention partners and providing funding for initiatives that meet the criteria. 2001/2002 funding level - \$50,000.

Justice Committees - Provides incremental support over the annual stipend for the 65 Youth Justice Committees in Manitoba during 2001/02. The roughly 520 volunteer committee members administer alternative measures and provide crime prevention and community education services. 2001/2002 funding level- \$16,000.

Interlake Reserves Peacemakers Project - To develop the Interlake Peacemakers Corps. which will consist of a team of community-based trained volunteers who will involve young offenders in more traditional and

culturally-based community alternatives as opposed to them being referred to the Provincial Court System. Total project funding level - \$75,100; 2001/2002 funding level - \$28,300.

Allocated 2001/02 \$000's	Estimate 2001/02 \$000's	Variance Over (Under) \$000's	Expl. No.	Allocated 2000/01 \$000's	Variance Over (Under) \$000's	Expl. No.
1,107.4	1,500.0	(392.6)	1	1,287.9	(180.5)	2

Explanation Number:

1. Based on the above noted approvals, all allocations were to Manitoba Justice. Actual expenditures were \$1,094.9, the details of which are provided with the originating division. The balance of available funds (\$392.6) remained unallocated at year- end.
2. A number of initiatives were funded in 2000/2001 on a one-time basis only and included; MKO community justice worker, a staff person for delivery of probation services and a justice conference, full year payment to Ganootamaage Justice Services, and funding provided for the Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission. In 2001/02, the Lighthouses program was funded for the second half of the fiscal year.

Five Year Funding Allocation Summary

1997-98 \$000's	1998-99 \$000's	1999-00 \$000's	2000/01 \$000's	2001/02 \$000's
865.7	1,102.4	1,462.5	1,287.9	1,107.4

Appendix I

Court of Queen's Bench Offices in Manitoba

Winnipeg	St. Boniface
Brandon	Selkirk
Dauphin	Swan River
Flin Flon	The Pas
Minnedosa	Thompson
Morden	Virden
Portage la Prairie	

Appendix II

Centres of regular Provincial Court sittings in Manitoba

Winnipeg	Leaf Rapids
408 York Avenue	Little Grand Rapids
373 Broadway	Lundar
227 Provencher	Lynn Lake
170 Doncaster	Minnedosa
Altona	Moose Lake
Amaranth	Morden
Arborg	Morris
Ashern	Neepawa
Beausejour	Nelson House
Berens River	Norway House
Bloodvein	Oxford House
Boissevain	Pauiingassi
Brandon	Pine Falls (held in Powerview)
Brochet	Poplar River
Carman	Portage la Prairie
Churchill	Pukatawagan
Cranberry Portage	Roblin
Cross Lake	Rosburn
Dauphin	Russell
Easterville	Selkirk
Emerson	Shamattawa
Fisher Branch	Snow Lake
Flin Flon	South Indian Lake
Garden Hill	Split Lake
Gimli	Steinbach
Gillam	St. Theresa Point
Gods Lake Narrows	Stonewall
Gods River	Swan River
Grand Rapids	Teulon
Gypsumville (held in St. Martin)	The Pas
Killarney	Thompson
Lac Brochet	Virden
Lac du Bonnet	Waywayseecappo

Appendix III

In accordance with Order-in-Council 414/2001 dated 14th November, 2001

Statutes Administered by the Minister of Justice

Schedule N

	CONTINUING CONSOLIDATION CHAPTER
The International Commercial Arbitration Act	C 151
The Constitutional Questions Act	C 180
The Correctional Services Act	C 230
The Court of Appeal Act	C 240
The Provincial Court Act	C 275
The Court of Queen's Bench Act	C 280
The Court Security Act	C 295
The Crime Prevention Foundation Act	C 303
The Crown Attorneys Act	C 330
The Child Custody Enforcement Act	C 360
The Discriminatory Business Practices Act	D 80
The Domestic Violence and Stalking Prevention, Protection and Compensation Act	D 93
The Enforcement of Judgements Conventions Act	E 117
The Escheats Act	E 140
The Executive Government Organization Act [Subsection 12(2), only, as Keeper of the Great Seal]	E 170
The Expropriation Act	E 190
The Fatality Inquiries Act	F 52
The Helen Betty Osborne Memorial Foundation Act	H38.1
The Human Rights Code	H 175
The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Act	I 60
The Intoxicated Persons Detention Act	I 90
The Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act	J 20
The Canada - United Kingdom Judgments Enforcement Act	J 21
The Jury Act	J 30
The Department of Justice Act	J 35
The Law Enforcement Review Act	L 75
The Law Fees and Probate Charge Act	L 80
The Law Reform Commission Act	L 95
The Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba Act	L 105
The Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act	M 20
The Mental Health Act [Part 10 and clauses 125 (1)(i) and (j)]	M 110
The Minors Intoxicating Substances Control Act	M 197
The Privacy Act	P 125
The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act	P 132
The Proceedings Against the Crown Act	P 140
The Provincial Police Act	P 150
The Public Trustee Act	P 275
The Regulations Act	R 60
The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act	S 5
The International Sale of Goods Act	S 11
The Sheriffs Act	S 100
The Interprovincial Subpoena Act	S 212
The Summary Convictions Act	S 230
The Transboundary Pollution Reciprocal Access Act	T 145
The Uniform Law Conference Commissioners Act	U 30
The Vacant Property Act	V 10
The Victims' Bill of Rights	V 55

Other statutes related to areas for which the Minister of Justice is responsible

The Age of Majority Act
An Act to Repeal the Statute of Frauds
The Apportionment Act
The Arbitration Act
The Blood Test Act
The Boundary Lines and Line Fences Act
The Builders' Liens Act
The Controverted Elections Act
The Court of Queen's Bench Small Claims Practices Act
The Court of Queen's Bench Surrogate Practice Act
The Debtors Arrest Act (Public Unconsolidated)
The Defamation Act
The Dependants Relief Act
The Distress Act
The Domicile and Habitual Residence Act
The Equality of Status Act
The Executions Act
The Factors Act
The Family Maintenance Act
The Fatal Accidents Act
The Federal Courts Jurisdiction Act
The Fraudulent Conveyances Act
The Frustrated Contracts Act
The Garage Keepers Act
The Garnishment Act
The Gold Clauses Act
The Guarantors' Liability Act
The Health Care Directives Act
The Homesteads Act
The Hotel Keepers Act
The Infants Estates Act
The Interpretation Act
The International Trusts Act
The Intestate Succession Act
The Judgments Act
The Law of Property Act
The Limitation of Actions Act
The Manitoba Evidence Act (Parts I and IV)
The Marine Insurance Act
The Marital Property Act
The Married Women's Property Act
The Mental Health Act (Part 9)
The Mercantile Law Amendment Act
The Mortgage Act
The Newspapers Act
The Nuisance Act
The Occupiers' Liability Act
The Official Securities Act
The Parental Responsibility Act

The Parents' Maintenance Act
The Perpetuities and Accumulations Act
The Petty Trespasses Act
The Powers of Attorney Act
The Presumption of Death Act
The Proceeds of Crime Registration Act
The Repair Shops Act
The Retirement Plan Beneficiaries Act
The Sale of Goods Act
The Sand and Gravel Act
The Short Forms Act
The Soldiers' Estates Act
The Stable Keepers Act
The Survivorship Act
The Threshers' Liens Act
The Tortfeasors and Contributory Negligence Act
The Trustee Act
The Unconscionable Transactions Relief Act
The Warehouseman's Liens Act
The Wills Act

Appendix IV

The following is a listing of some of the most commonly contacted branches, boards and agencies reporting to the Minister of Justice. If the office you want is not listed here, please contact:

Citizens' Inquiry Service
Government of Manitoba
945-3744 (1-800-282-8060 toll-free)

Minister's Office
104 Legislative Building
450 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8
945-3728

Deputy Minister's Office
110 Legislative Building
450 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8
945-3739

Aboriginal Court Workers
2nd - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-3909

Administration & Finance
935 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2878

Chief Medical Examiner
210 - 1 Wesley Ave.
Winnipeg MB R3C 4C6
945-2048

Child Victim Support Service
1410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0662

Constitutional Law
1205 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0679

Corrections Division
810 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-7804

Court of Queen's Bench
Main Flr - 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
Civil: 945-0344
Criminal: 945-3040
Family Division (Divorce): 945-0344
Administration: 945-0980

Courts Division
235 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0504

Compensation for Victims of Crime
202 - 379 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0T9
945-0899

Prosecutions
510 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2852

Family Law
705 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0268

Human Resource Services
910 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-3204

Human Rights Commission
7 - 175 Hargrave St.
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H9
945-3007

Law Enforcement Review Agency
420 - 155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
945-8667

Aboriginal and Community Law
Enforcement
530 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2825

Law Reform Commission
1210 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2896

Legal Aid Services Society
402 - 294 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0B9
985-8500

Civil Legal Services
730 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2832

Legislative Counsel
410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-5758

Maintenance Enforcement Program
225 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-7133

Policy Development and Analysis
1210 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-6726

Provincial Court
Main Flr, 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-3454

Public Trustee
1330 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2700

Review Board
2nd Flr, 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-4438

Sheriff's Document Section
100 - 373 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 4S4
945-2107

Vehicle Impoundment Registry
2nd Flr, 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-4454

Provincial Victims Services
202 - 379 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0T9
945-0899

Public Safety Branch
200 - 379 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0T9
945-8351

Victim/Witness Assistance Program
400 - 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-3594

Women's Advocacy Program
1410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-6851

Appendix V

Prison Industries - Financial Statements

PRISON INDUSTRIES BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2002

ASSETS	March 31/02	March 31/01
Current		
Cash	\$11,295	\$789
Bank	188,937	161,535
Inventory	58,382	71,192
Accounts Receivable	39,714	67,896
Total Current Assets	<u>\$298,328</u>	<u>\$301,412</u>
Capital Assets		
Machinery & Equipment	\$161,957	\$119,549
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(57,889)	(47,015)
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$104,068</u>	<u>\$72,534</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$402,396</u>	<u>\$373,946</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Accounts Payable	\$4,309	\$2,817
Tax Liabilities	397	764
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$4,706</u>	<u>\$3,581</u>
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings	<u>397,690</u>	<u>370,365</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>\$402,396</u>	<u>\$373,946</u>

PRISON INDUSTRIES INCOME STATEMENT Year Ended March 31, 2002

	2001/02	2000/01
Sales	\$281,616	\$311,669
Cost of Goods Sold	152,812	139,419
Gross Profit	\$128,804	\$172,250
Operating Expenses	90,605	114,291
Capital Asset Amortization	10,874	7,386
NET INCOME	\$27,325	\$50,573
Retained Earnings, beginning of year	370,365	319,792
Retained Earnings, end of year	<u>\$397,690</u>	<u>\$370,365</u>

PRISON INDUSTRIES
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
Year Ended March 31, 2002

	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2000/01</u>
Cash Derived From (Applied) To:		
Operating		
Net Income (Loss)	\$27,325	\$50,573
Add: Amortization of Capital Assets	10,874	7,386
Change in		
Inventory	12,810	12,614
Receivables	28,182	(44,118)
Payables	1,125	(8,973)
Investing		
Capital Acquisitions	<u>(42,408)</u>	<u>(13,735)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits	37,908	3,747
Cash and Bank Deposits:		
Beginning of Year	<u>162,324</u>	<u>158,577</u>
End of Year	<u>\$200,232</u>	<u>\$162,324</u>

PRISON INDUSTRIES
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2002

1. The 2001/02 fiscal year covered the period April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002.